Kingston

A GENERAL SYNOPSIS of BIRDS.

Vol. II.

White-winged Oriole p. 1. 40

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GENUS XIII. ROLLER.

N° 1. Garrulous R.
2. Abyſſinian R.
3. Senegal R.
4. Long-tailed R.
5. Bengal R.
6. Oriental R.
7. Indian R.
8. Cape R.
N° 9. Blue R.
10. Ultramarine R.
11. Madagaſcar R.
12. Mexican R.
13. Blue-ſtriped R.
14. Chineſe R.
15. Cayenne R.
16. Pied R.

THE characters of this genus are,

The bill ſtrait, bending towards the tip, edges cultrated. Noſtrils narrow and naked.

Legs, for the moſt part, ſhort.

Toes placed three before, and one behind; divided to their origin.

This genus is not confined to one ſpot of the globe, as one or other of the following ſpecies may be met with in all the four quarters of it. It differs from the laſt chiefly in the noſtrils, which are apparent in all the ſpecies, being deſtitute of reflected briſtles. The ſhortneſs of the legs likewiſe is another characteriſtic, and holds good at leaſt in all which have come under my inſpection. I have thought it right to divide the whole of the following liſt into different ſpecies, though perhaps without juſt foundation, and of which the reader muſt judge for himſelf.

1.
† GARRULOUS ROLLER.

Coracias garrula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 159. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 40. N° 44.
Le Rollier, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 64. pl. 5. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 486.
——— d'Europe, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 135. pl. 10.
Blave racke, Birck-heher, *Friſch.* t. 57.
The Roller, *Raii Syn.* p. 41. N° 3. p. 42.—*Will. orn.* p. 131. pl. 20.—*Br. Zool. app.* p. 624. pl. 2.—*Edw.* pl. 109.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Jay: length twelve inches and a half. Bill black, ſtrait, hooked at the point; baſe beſet with briſtles, but do not cover the noſtrils: ſpace about the eyes ſomewhat bare: the head, neck, breaſt, and belly, are of a light blueiſh green: back and ſcapulars reddiſh brown: coverts on the ridge of the wing rich blue, beneath them pale green; upper part and tips of the quills duſky; the lower parts of a fine deep blue: rump of this laſt colour: tail forked, of a light blue; the outer feather tipped with black above, and beneath with deep blue, as is the caſe with ſuch part of the quill feathers as is black above; the other tail feathers are dull green: legs ſhort, and of a dirty yellow.

PLACE. *Mr. Pennant*, from whom the above deſcription is taken, obſerves that theſe birds are frequent in ſeveral parts of *Europe*, in moſt parts of which it is a bird of paſſage. Mention is made of them in *Sweden* * and *Denmark* † on the one hand, and as far as *Africa* ‡ on the other; not that they are found in all the parts between, nor in the ſame plenty. *Willughby* tells us, that in *Germany*, *Sicily*, and *Malta*, they are ſo common as to be ſold in the markets, and in poulterers ſhops. It has been called by ſome

* *Faun. Suec.* N° 94. † *Br. Zool. app.* p. 624.
‡ *Shaw's Trav.* p. 251.—*Adanſ. Voy.* 8vo. p. 24. 107.

the

the *Straſburg Jay*; but I find it to be very ſcarce there. *Edwards* mentions one ſhot on *Gibraltar* rock. *Adanſon* * obſerves, that it "comes to reſide for ſome months of the ſummer in the ſouthern parts of *Europe*, and goes back to ſpend the remainder of the year in *Senegal*," having ſhot one on board the ſhip, on its paſſage, in *April*; and in another place ſays, that they are at *Senegal* in flocks, along with the *Cardinal Sparrows*.

Friſch obſerves, that it makes its neſts in woods, where there is birch; that it does not come to its colour till the ſecond year; flies in troops in autumn; often ſeen in tilled grounds, with Rooks and other birds, ſearching for worms, ſmall ſeeds, and roots †. Its fleſh taſtes like that of a Turtle. It is ſaid alſo ſometimes to make the neſt in holes in the ground ‡, in one of which neſts two eggs were found. The neſt is generally filthy, from the young evacuating their excrements therein; whence by ſome it was ſaid to make the neſt of excrements.

Shaw, in *Travels*, mentions a bird by the name of *Shagarag*, and deſcribes it as having the ſhape of a *Jay*, but a ſmaller bill, and ſhorter legs: the body brown above: head, neck, and belly, light green: wings and tail ſpotted with deep blue. A VARIETY.

This is a *Barbary* bird, and, no doubt, only a ſmall variety of the other. He ſays, that it builds the neſt at the ſides of rivers, and its cry is ſharp and ſhrill.

We are told in the *Britiſh Zoology*, that it has been twice ſhot in *England*, and is remarkable for making a chattering noiſe, from which it is called by ſome *Garrulus*.

* *Adanſ. Voy.* † Alſo beetles and frogs. *Faun. Suec.*
‡ *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iii. p. 139.

2. ABYSSINIAN R.

Le Rollier d'Abyſſinie, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 143.
——————— *Pl. enl.* 626.

DESCRIPTION. THE bill of this bird is black, and the tip of the upper mandible much bent: the ſides of the head, from the noſtrils to a little beyond the eyes, are white; the reſt of the head, neck, and under parts of the body, of a fine green: the wing coverts are of the ſame colour, but the ſhoulders are of a fine deep blue; the greater quills are of this laſt colour: the back and ſecond quills are orange brown: the rump of a deep blue: the two middle tail feathers are duſky, with a gloſs of blue, eſpecially down the middle; the outer feathers blue green; the outmoſt feather five inches longer than any of the others, and, as far as it exceeds them in length, of a fine deep blue: the legs red brown. The colours of this bird are remarkably brilliant.

PLACE. Inhabits *Abyſſinia*.

3. SENEGAL R.

Rollier du Sénégal, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 143.—*Pl. enl.* 326.
Swallow-tailed Indian Roller, *Edw. glean.* 327.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is rather leſs than the common Jay. The bill black: the whole ſpace round the baſe of the bill, as far as the eyes, or what may be termed the face, white: the head, and under parts of the body, the upper parts of the wings, and tail, blueiſh ſea-green: the ſhoulders and quills, as in the laſt, of a deep blue; and the outer tail feathers as long as in that bird: the hind part of the neck and the back of a reddiſh brown: the legs of a reddiſh fleſh-colour.

This

This is the deſcription of *Edwards*'s bird, which came from *Ceylon*; and anſwers likewiſe to that figured in the *Planches enluminées*, ſaid to come from *Senegal*. PLACE.

This is, moſt likely, a variety of the laſt deſcribed.

Coracias caudata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 160. N° 6.
Le Rollier d'Angola, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 72. t. 7. f. 1.
——————— *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 144.—*Pl. enl.* 88. 4. LONG-TAILED R.

SIZE of a Jay: length fifteen inches and a half. The bill is an inch and a half long, and of a blackiſh colour: the hind parts of the head and neck are green: upper parts of the back and ſcapulars fulvous gloſſed with green: the lower part of the back, rump, and wing coverts, fine blue: the upper tail coverts blue green: the throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, violet; but the feathers on the two firſt have a whitiſh ſtreak down the ſhaft: the belly, ſides, thighs, under tail and wing coverts, ſea green: quills the ſame for half their length; the end half, deep blue on the outer webs; the ſhafts and inner webs black: the two middle feathers of the tail are deep green; the reſt of the feathers blue green; the outer ones on each ſide of twice the length of the others, and the part which exceeds deep blue; the ſhafts of all black: the legs are grey; and the claws blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Angola*. PLACE.

5. BENGAL R.

Coracias Bengalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 159. N° 5.
Le Rollier de Mindanao, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 69. N° 2. pl. 6. f. 1.
Le Cuit, or Rollier de Mindanao, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 144.
Rollier de Mindanao, *Pl. enl.* 285.
Bengal Pye, *Albin.* i. t. 17.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH twelve inches and a half: ſize of the laſt. The bill, as in that, blackiſh: the top of the head is green, verging to blue near the eyes: the hind part of the neck fulvous, with a violet tinge: the upper part of the back and ſcapulars the ſame, but has a greeniſh mixture, and in ſome lights changing to olive: the lower part of the back and rump blue, with a mixture of green: throat rufous white: cheeks and fore part of the neck violet, daſhed down the middle of each feather with blueiſh white: breaſt rufous, inclining to violet: belly, ſides, thighs, under tail and wing coverts, blue green: upper tail and leſſer wing coverts fine deep blue; the greater ones, fartheſt from the body, blue green; but thoſe in the middle are blue and green mixed, and thoſe neareſt the body green: the five firſt quills are deep blue; the middle of the outer webs blue green: the tail feathers in this bird are of equal lengths; the two middle ones dull green, tinged with blue down the ſhafts; the reſt are blue for one third from the baſe, then blue green, with blue tips: the legs are grey, and the claws blackiſh.

PLACE. This inhabits *Bengal* and the iſle of *Mindanao*, where it is called *Cuit*. It does not eſſentially differ from the laſt*: the chief

* Nor ſcarcely from the ſecond and third, ſufficient to ſeparate them into different ſpecies.

difference

difference is the rufous violet-colour on the breaſt, and the want of the long outer tail feathers. The comparing the two figures in the *Planches enluminées*, ſeems much to favour this opinion. This laſt may perhaps be a female, or a young bird; for the long tail feathers do not appear till the ſecond year.

Buffon mentions a variety, which came from *Goa*, and had not the fulvous band on the breaſt, like the laſt-mentioned; inſtead of which, there was a collar of a vinaceous colour behind the neck, a little below the head.

Coracias orientalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 159. N° 4.
Le Rollier des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 75. pl. 7. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 147.—*Pl. enl.* 619.

6. ORIENTAL R.

SIZE of a Jay: length ten inches and a half. The bill is yellowiſh, broader * at the baſe, and more hooked than in any of the genus: the head and hind part of the neck brown: back, rump, ſcapulars, wing and tail coverts, green brown: throat fine blue; down the ſhaft of each feather a pale line: the reſt of the parts beneath blue green: quills mixed blue and black; on the middle a large pale blue ſpot: wings longer than in other Rollers: tail even at the end; the two middle feathers green at the baſe, the reſt of the way black; the other feathers are firſt green, then blue, with black tips: legs yellowiſh: claws black. DESCRIPTION.

This is a native of the *Eaſt-Indies*. PLACE.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iii. 147.

7. INDIAN R.

Coracias Indica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 159. N° 2.
Blue Jay from the Eaſt-Indies, *Edw.* pl. 326.
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eleven inches. Bill duſky black, an inch and a half in length: crown of the head blue green: throat, breaſt, neck, and back, reddiſh brown: ſides of the head and throat darkeſt, ſtreaked with white: rump and tail, and the under parts from the breaſt, fine ultramarine blue: the middle tail feathers are green; the outer ones blue at the bottoms and tips, and ſea-green in the middle: the wings are green and blue.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon.*

8. CAPE R.

Coracias Caffra, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 159. N° 3.

DESCRIPTION. WE have no knowledge of this, but from *Linnæus*, whoſe deſcription is very ſhort indeed. He merely ſays, that the bird is blue, with the outer edge of the quills luteous; and that the female is of a blueiſh black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Æthiopia.*

9. BLUE R.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill duſky: the upper parts of the plumage of a pale gloſſy blue green, except the tips of the wings, which are black: the under parts of the body ferruginous.

PLACE. In the *Britiſh Muſeum:* from whence unknown.

Br.

Br. Muſ.

10. ULTRAMARINE R.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill as in the laſt: the whole plumage of a rich gloſſy ultramarine blue, equal to the richeſt ſattin in luſtre: the quills and tail are wholly of the ſame colour. DESCRIPTION.

This likewiſe is in the *Britiſh Muſeum*; but the native place alike unknown. They are certainly different ſpecies.

Le Rollier de Madagaſcar, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 148.
La Rolle de Madagaſcar, *Pl. enl.* 501.
Lev. Muſ.

11. MADAGASCAR R.

THIS is a beautiful ſpecies, and about the ſize of the firſt-mentioned. The bill is very ſtout at the baſe, rather ſhort, and of a yellow colour: the eyes ſeem large: the general colour is a ruſty purpliſh brown: the rump and vent blue green: the quills are deep blue above, and blue green beneath; and the inner webs black: the tail is blue green; near the end is a purpliſh band; and the tip blue, ſo deep as to appear nearly black: the legs are of a reddiſh brown. DESCRIPTION.

Said to come from *Madagaſcar*. PLACE.

Le Rollier du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 83. N° 8.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 148.
Merula Mexicana, *Seba*, i. t. 64. f. 5.

12. MEXICAN R.

BIGGER by much than a Thruſh. The upper parts of the body are dingy rufous grey: the under parts and wings light grey, mixed with flame-colour. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Mexico*. PLACE.

LENGTH

13. BLUE-STRIPED R.

Pl. XVI.

Description. LENGTH eight inches. Bill three quarters of an inch long, bent at the tip, and of a black colour: irides red: general colour of the plumage deep blue black, daſhed with ſtreaks of greeniſh blue: tail and legs black.

Female. The *female* is cinereous grey: top of the head darkeſt: the coverts and quills are black, edged with cinereous: tail plain grey: legs black.

Place. Inhabits *New Caledonia*.

14. CHINESE R.

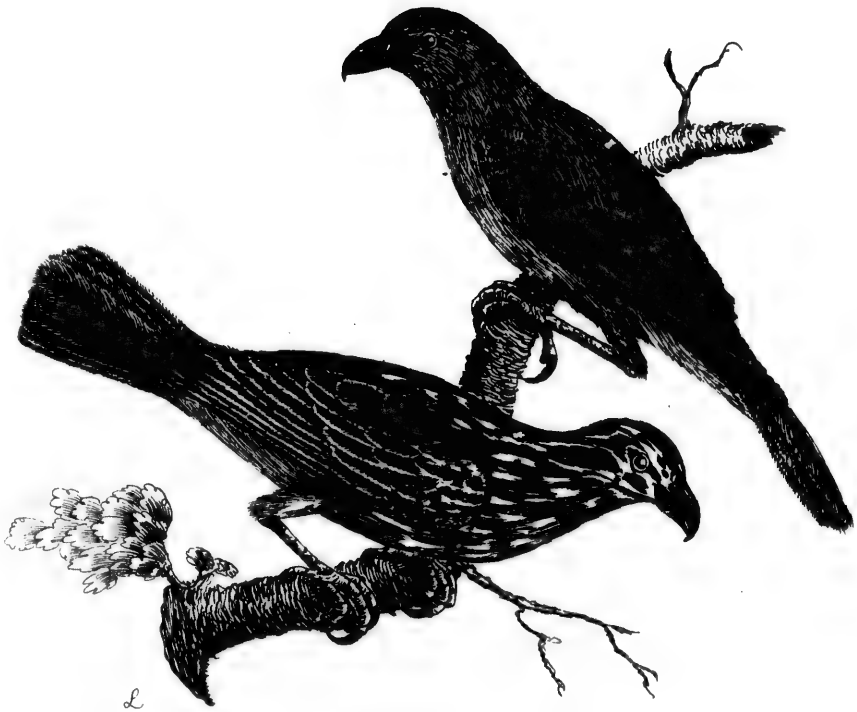
Le Rollier de la Chine, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 77. N° 5. pl. 6. f. 2.
Le Rolle de la Chine, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 132.
Rollier de la Chine, *Pl. enl.* 620.

Description. THIS is of the ſize of a Jay: the length eleven inches and a half. The bill and irides are red: the head *, hind part of the neck, back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are green: through the eyes on each ſide is a black ſtripe: the under parts of the body, from chin to vent, are yellowiſh white, tinged with green; but the thighs are grey: wing coverts olive brown: quills the ſame, with a mixture of cheſtnut in ſome; and others, neareſt the body, tipped with white: the tail is five inches in length, and cuneiform, the outer feathers ſhortening by degrees, like that of a Magpie; all of them are more or leſs green, verging to black near the ends; the tips of all are white: the legs and claws are of a pale red, and longer than in other Rollers.

* This ſeems creſted in the *Pl. enl.* but this circumſtance is not mentioned by *Briſſon*.

Inhabits

Pl. XVI.



Blue Striped Roller.

Inhabits *China*. It is called at *Canton Sau-ta-hoang* *. It is not very common. PLACE.

Le Grivert, ou Rolle de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 134.
Le Griverd, de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 616.

15. CAYENNE R.

THIS meaſures in length nine inches. The bill is pretty ſtrong, above an inch in length, of a reddiſh colour, and a very little bent towards the point: the general colour of the plumage is a browniſh green: over the eyes is a white ſtreak: on each ſide the throat a perpendicular black ſtreak: and the chin, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, are dirty white: the tail is cuneiform, with the edges inclining to green: the legs are longer than uſual in this genus, and of a pale grey. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Cayenne*. Theſe two laſt birds do not fairly belong to the *Roller* genus; nor can they come more properly into any other. Perhaps the manners might aſſiſt in placing them with more propriety; but we know them not, being in poſſeſſion only of the mere ſpecimen, without further illuſtration. PLACE.

Caſſican de la Nouvelle Guinee, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 134. pl. 7.—*Pl. enl.* 628.

16. PIED R.

LENGTH about thirteen inches. Bill two inches and a half long; the colour of it blueiſh, with the tip dark: the head, neck, and upper part of the back, are black: the reſt of the back, the rump, the upper tail coverts, the breaſt, belly, and vent, white, but ſomewhat inclining to blue on the breaſt: wing co- DESCRIPTION.

* *Orn. de Salerne*, p. 100.

verts black and white mixed: ſome of the ſecondaries black, ſome white: the outer edge of the wing, and the greater quills, wholly black: the tail is five inches long, even at the end, and black; all but the two middle feathers tipped with white: the legs are lead-colour: the claws ſtout, ſharp, and black.

Notwithſtanding it is ſaid in the *Pl. enl.* to have come from *New Guinea*; *Buffon*, to whom we are indebted for this deſcription, does not ſeem ſure of the fact; and in courſe the manners muſt be unknown. It ſeems to me of a genus not well defined: if we are guided by the plate in *Buffon*'s work *, we may moſt likely think with him, that it hangs between the genera of *Oriole* and *Toucan*; but on turning to the *Pl. enl.* the figure of it bears a much greater affinity to the *Roller* genus; in which we have ventured to place it; having this in our view, that the plates in this laſt-mentioned work are in general much more to be depended on, than thoſe of the former.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vol. vii. pl. 7.

GENUS XIV. ORIOLE.

N° 1. Black and yellow O.
Var. A.
Var. B.
2. Red-rumped O.
Var. A.
3. Creſted O.
Var. A.
Var. B.
4. White-headed O.
5. Rice O.
6. Icteric O.
7. Mexican O.
8. Ring-tailed O.
9. Braſilian O.
10. Japacani O.
11. New Spain O.
12. Grey O.
13. Red-winged O.
14. Red-breaſted O.
15. Guiana O.
16. Red O.
17. Black-crowned O.
18. Antiguan yellow O.
19. Baltimore O.
20. Baſtard Baltimore O.
21. Weever O.
22. Bonana O.
23. Hang-neſt O.
N° 24. Cheſtnut and black O.
25. Leſſer Bonana O.
26. St. Domingo O.
27. Braſilian O.
28. Yellow-winged O.
29. White-winged O.
30. Yellow-headed O.
31. Schomburger O.
Var. A.
32. Gold-headed O.
33. Fork-tailed O.
34. Whiſtler O.
35. Olive O.
36. Blue O.
37. Black O.
38. Leſſer black O.
39. Cayenne olive O.
40. Oonalaſhkan O.
41. Sharp-tailed O.
42. Kink O.
43. Golden O.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
Var. D.
44. Striped-headed O.
45. Climbing O.

THE bill in this genus is ſtrait, conic, very ſharp-pointed; edges cultrated, inclining inwards; mandibles of equal length.

Noſtrils ſmall, placed at the baſe of the bill, and partly covered.

Tongue divided at the end.

Toes three forward, one backward; the middle joined near the baſe to the outmoſt one.

Theſe birds are inhabitants of *America*, except in a few inſtances; are a noiſy, gregarious, frugivorous, granivorous, and voracious race, very numerous, and often have penſile neſts. To theſe definitions from the *Genera of Birds*, I ſhall not add any thing more here, the manners of each being noted in their proper places.

1. ← BLACK AND YELLOW O.

Oriolus Perſicus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 161. N° 7.
Le Caſſique jaune, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 100. N° 14. pl. 9. f. 1.
——————— du Breſil, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 235.—*Pl. enl.* 184.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. BIGGER than a Blackbird. Bill ſixteen lines long, and of a pale yellow: irides blue: general colour of the plumage black: on the middle of the wing is a large ſpot, of a golden yellow: lower part of the back, rump, belly, and vent, yellow: thighs in ſome yellow, in others black: legs and claws black.

Jupujuba,

Jupujuba, ſeu Japu, Braſ. *Raii Syn.* p. 46. N° 7.
Braſilian Jupujuba, or Japu of Marcgrave, *Will. orn.* p. 142.

I. VAR. A.

THIS ſeems not to differ materially from the laſt, except in the tail, the whole of which is black on the upper part, except the outer feather, which is yellow at the baſe; but beneath half yellow, half black: the irides of a ſapphire-colour: and the tongue blue.

DESCRIPTION.

Black and yellow Daw of Braſil, *Edw.* p. 319.

I. VAR. B.

THIS ſeems a trifle bigger: has a purpliſh luſtre in the black plumage: and has ſome of the yellow feathers, which compoſe the ſpot on the wings, tipped with black.

DESCRIPTION.

Theſe birds are met with in *Braſil* and *Cayenne*, and the warmer parts of *South America*; and are the fabricators of thoſe curious neſts, met with in the cabinets of the curious. Theſe are in the ſhape of an alembic, about one foot and a half in length, compoſed of dry graſs and horſe-hair, or hogs briſtles, mixed *: the bottom,

PLACE AND MANNERS.

* Theſe neſts are in part compoſed of what is called *old-man's-beard*, which is common in the ſouth parts of *America*, and the *Weſt-India Iſlands*, and which, at firſt view, may eaſily be miſtaken for *horſe-hair*; and is the *Tillandſia uſneoides. Lin.*

The above bird may poſſibly prove to be the *Petite Pie* of *Fermin*; but he gives no deſcription of it, further than that its colours are prettily diverſified, and yellow from the middle of the back to the rump. He ſays, that it eaſily learns to talk a number of words, and ordinarily makes the neſt on the tops of high trees, laying at each time ſix or eight eggs, ſpotted with black: lives on

bottom, for one foot upwards, is hollow, like a purſe; the remainder, or upper part of it, for half a foot, being ſolid; and hangs by the top, on the extremity of a branch of a tree. They often build near houſes; and on one tree there have been known above four hundred of theſe neſts: and many pairs have been known to hatch and bring up three broods in a year.

2. + RED-RUMPED O.

Oriolus hæmorrhous, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 161. N° 5.
Le Caſſique rouge, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 98. N° 13. pl. 8. f. 2.
——————— du Breſil, ou le Jupuba, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 238.—*Pl. enl.* 482.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eleven inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, of a brimſtone-colour, thick at the baſe, and goes far back into the forehead, where it is rounded, and bare of feathers: the general colour of the plumage is black: the lower part of the back, the rump, upper and lower tail coverts, fine crimſon: the wings and tail duſky black: legs and claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil* and *Cayenne*, where it is called *Caſſique*.

2. VAR. A.

Caſſique brun, *Orn. de Salerne*, p. 112.

DESCRIPTION. THE whole body of this is brown, inclining to black: rump and upper part of the tail the colour of wine-lees: under the tail light yellow.

infects, and all ſorts of ſmall birds, when it can catch them, and alſo their eggs: when it advances, it is by hopping, always flirting its tail. It is bold enough to attack birds of prey, as well as *leverets*, and other ſuch game. *Deſcrip. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 167.

This

This is found at *Guiana*, where it is known by the name of *Quïacaïgou*. It is ſaid to frequent thick ſhady places, near water, and to ſqueak like a Jay. PLACE.

Le Caſſique huppé de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 241.—*Pl. enl.* 344.
Xanthornus maximus, *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 1. & ſeq. t. 1.
Lev. Muſ.

3. CRESTED O.

SIZE of a Magpie: length eighteen inches. The bill is ſtrong, two inches long, of a dirty yellow, bare, and ſomewhat gibbous at the baſe, where it is rounded and convex: the noſtrils are placed in a furrow: tongue jagged: irides blue: the head is furniſhed with a creſt, which can be elevated at the will of the bird: the body is black as far as the middle, but the lower half, rump, and vent, deep cheſtnut: the wings are black: the two middle tail feathers the ſame; the others yellow: the ſhape of the tail cuneiform: the legs are black. DESCRIPTION.

Pallas ſays the irides are yellow: the body dull black: the vent ferruginous: the wings reach to the middle of the tail; the two middle feathers of which are ſhorter than the adjoining ones.

Pallas's ſpecimen came from *Surinam*, where I am informed theſe birds are common. PLACE.

3. VAR. A.

I HAVE now before me a moſt beautiful ſpecimen of this bird, which is full twenty inches in length. The bill two inches and a quarter long, yellow, and tipped with orange, ſhaped as in the other: the head is not only creſted, but has likewiſe two ſlender DESCRIPTION.

feathers of two inches and a quarter in length, which ſpring from the hind head, and hang down behind: the plumage in general is olive, with a caſt of orange: the lower part of the back, rump, belly, and vent, cheſtnut: tail rounded; the two middle feathers ſhorter than the next, and cheſtnut; the others wholly yellow, except the outer one, which has the outer web duſky the whole length: legs black: toes divided to the bottom.

PLACE. This is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*, who received it from *South America*; and I have lately ſeen a ſecond, which came from *Cayenne*.

3. VAR. B. Le Caſſique vert de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 240.—*Pl. enl.* 328. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird meaſures fourteen inches in length, and eighteen or nineteen in breadth. The bill is red: all the forward parts, taking in the wing coverts, are green; the hinder parts cheſtnut: quills black: tail ſhaped as the others; the two middle feathers black; the others yellow: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*. The bird referred to in the *Leverian Muſeum* was of an olive green, but anſwered as to other things.

4. WHITE-HEADED O. Le Caſſique de la Louiſiane, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 242.—*Pl. enl.* 646. White-headed Oriole, *Am. Zool.* N°

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ten inches. Bill black, a little bent, one inch in length: the head, neck, belly, and rump, are white: quills and tail of a changeable violet, bordered with white; the reſt of the

the plumage mixed white and black: the tail is ſomewhat cuneiform, and the wings, when cloſed, reach to about the middle of it: the legs are lead-colour.

This ſpecies inhabits *Louiſiana*, and other parts of *North America*. PLACE.

5. RICE O.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill an inch and a half long, black, ſtout, ſharp, and a very little bent at the tip; flat on the top towards the baſe, where it is rounded, and paſſes far back on the forehead, and is there a little protuberant, like the former ones: the general colour of the plumage is black: the head, neck, and breaſt, have a fine gloſs of purple: the whole wing, and reſt of the body, black: the tail conſiſts of twelve feathers, and was five inches in length, but had been longer, as the ends were ſpoiled: the wings reach a little beyond the inſertion of the tail: the legs were wanting. DESCRIPTION.

I found this in the collection of *Miſs Blomefield*; it was ſuppoſed to come from *Cayenne*. A label annexed gave it the name of *Oiſeau de Ris, de groſſe eſpece*. PLACE.

6. ICTERIC O.

Oriolus icterus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 161. N° 4.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 39. N° 40.
Coracias Xanthornus, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 39. N° 42.
Le Troupiale, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 86. pl. 8. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 203. pl. 16.—*Pl. enl.* 532.
Guira-tangeima Braſ. *Raii Syn.* p. 45. N° 6.—*Will. orn.* p. 141.
Yellow and black Pie, *Raii Syn.* p. 181. N° 10.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 301. t. 259. f. 4.—*Cateſb. Carol. app.* pl. 5.
Yellow Woodpecker, *Sloan. Jam.*
Banana bird from Jamaica, *Albin.* ii. pl. 40.—Large D°, *Brown. Jam.* 447.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. The bill in ſome is hoary, in others black, with a brown baſe: ſkin round the eyes naked and blueiſh: irides yellowiſh: general colour of the plumage orange yellow: head, throat, lower part of the neck, and middle of the back, fine black: wings black: with two oblique bands of white: tail black: legs in ſome black, in others of a lead-colour, and ſometimes greyiſh white.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This ſpecies is found in *Carolina*; from thence to *Braſil*, and in all the *Caribbee Iſlands*. In *Jamaica*, *Sloane* tells us, it is common; and that it feeds on inſects, and has the ſame cuſtom in hopping about as the Magpie. *Albin* mentions, that its actions reſemble a Starling. "I have ſeen," ſays he, "four or five of them ſet upon, and kill, a large bird or fowl; and when dead, each one, according to his place of maſterſhip, chooſe his part." Kept in *America* in houſes, to kill inſects. In its wild ſtate very agile and wrathful, and ſo bold as to attack men: will find out and deſtroy chryſalids already ſpun up; into which it thruſts its bill, and tearing open the caſes, takes out the chryſalis; but I am told is very docile when kept tame.

But

But the moſt curious part of their hiſtory is the neſt, which is made in the form of a cylinder, and ſuſpended to the end of the utmoſt twig of a tree, of which one ſometimes ſees a great many on one tree, and that not far from the houſes. This precaution, no doubt, is to prevent the rapine of ſnakes, and other animals, which would otherwiſe deſtroy the young birds. NEST.

Le Troupiale du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 88. N° 2.
L'Acolchi de Séba, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 206.
Avis Americana de Acolchichi nigro lutea, *Seba*, vol. i. t. 54. f. 4.

7. MEXICAN O.

SIZE of the laſt. The bill is pretty long, and of a yellow colour: the head, throat, quills, and tail, are black: neck, back, rump, breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, and both tail coverts, of a fine yellow: leſſer wing coverts black; the greater tipped with yellow. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Mexico*. PLACE.

Le Troupiale à queue annelée, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 89. N° 3.
L'Arc-en-queue, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 207.
Avis Ocotzinitzcan, Columbæ magn. *Seba*, vol. i. 97. pl. 63. f. 3.

8. RING-TAILED O.

SIZE of a Pigeon. Bill yellow, a trifle bent at the point: head, throat, and neck, black; the reſt of the body yellow, ſhaded with a deeper yellow both on the upper and lower tail and leſſer wing coverts: greater wing coverts and quills blackiſh, edged with pale yellow: the tail yellow; each feather marked with a broad tranſverſe blackiſh band, making, when the tail is DESCRIPTION.

ſpread

ſpread open, a creſcent, with the concave part towards the body: the legs grey.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*, where *Seba* obſerves, that it is accounted a bird of prey.

9. BRASILIAN O.

Le Troupiale du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 93.
Small yellow and brown bird, *Sloan. Jam.* 309. N° 43.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill round, nearly ſtrait, half an inch long: head and back light brown, ſpotted with black: tail an inch and a half long, and brown, as well as the wings, which are whitiſh at the end: about the eyes, throat, ſides of the neck, and tail coverts, are yellow: breaſt the ſame, ſpotted with brown: belly white: legs brown, an inch and a quarter long: toes yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Jamaica*: common about the town of *St. Jago*, where it is often ſeen among the buſhes.

10. JAPACANI O.

Le Troupiale du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 93.
Japacani, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 208.—*Raii Syn.* p. 84. N° 12.—*Will. orn.* p. 240.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling: length eight inches. The bill is long, pointed, a little curved, and black: irides gold-colour: head blackiſh: hind part of the neck, back, wings, and rump, varied with black and light brown: tail blackiſh above, ſpotted with white beneath: breaſt, belly, and thighs, mixed white and yellow, with tranſverſe black lines: legs duſky: claws ſharp and black.

Theſe two ſpecies are made but one by *Briſſon*; but the ſizes are

are ſo different, that it is impoſſible to reconcile them, the laſt being double the ſize of the firſt.

Briſſon has copied his deſcription of the *Jacapani* from *Marcgrave*, as well as the ſize, not attending to the ſize of *Sloane*'s bird, though the colours ſomewhat agree.

Le Troupiale de la Nouvelle Eſpagne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 95. N° 10.
See le Xochitol & Coſtototl, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 210.

11. NEW SPAIN O.

SIZE of a Starling. The head, throat, neck, back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are black: breaſt, belly, ſides, and under tail coverts, ſaffron-colour, mixed with black: thighs black: wings beneath cinereous, mixed with black and white: tail ſaffron-colour, varied with black. The young birds are yellow, except the tips of the wings, which are black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *New Spain*. PLACE.

Le Troupiale gris de la N. Eſpagne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 96. N° 11.
Le Tocolin, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 213.

12. GREY O.

SIZE of a Starling. The body is agreeably variegated with black and yellow, except the back, thighs, and belly, which are aſh-coloured. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits the foreſts of *New Spain*, in which it makes its neſt, and brings up its young. It does not ſing. The fleſh is accounted good eating. PLACE.

13. + RED-WINGED O.

Oriolus Phæniceus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 161. N° 5.
Le Troupiale à ailes rouges. *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 97. N° 12.—*Pl. enl.* 402.
Le Commandeur, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 214.
Acalchichi, *Raii Syn.* p. 166. N° 6.
Scarlet-feathered Indian bird, *Will. orn.* p. 391.
Red-winged Starling, *Cateſb. Carol.* i. pl. 13.—*Albin.* i. pl. 13.—*Amer. Zool.* N°

Br. Muſ. Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling: length from eight to nine inches. The bill is black, and almoſt an inch in length: irides white; the whole bird is of a deep black, except the ſhoulders of the wings, which are of a deep red: the legs are black.

FEMALE. The *female* is ſaid to differ in being ſmaller; in having a mixture of grey in its feathers, and the red on the wings more obſcure.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This is an *American* bird, and peculiar to that continent: found at *Mexico*, the *Carolinas*, *Virginia*, and as far as *New York*. *Cateſby* mentions their building the neſt, woven together among the reeds, in *Carolina* and *Virginia*; but I am informed by others, that they build between the forks of trees, three or four feet from the ground, along with other birds, in the ſwamps, which are ſeldom penetrable by man. This method of building is likewiſe mentioned by *Fernandez*.

In winter only they are met with in *Louiſiana* *, and ſometimes come in ſuch immenſe flocks, that at one draw of the net frequently three hundred or more are taken. Theſe nets are ſpread in ſome bare ſmooth path at the ſide of a wood, and the place

* *Du Pratz*, vol. ii. p. 135.

being

being ſtrewed with rice, &c. it often happens that ſo many are caught that they are obliged to knock moſt of them on the head on the ſpot, otherwiſe it would be impoſſible to ſecure ſo vaſt a number.

Their common name in *America* is *Maize-thief*, which they have gained from their deſtroying that grain; but they do not attack it except while green, when they peck an hole in the ſide, by which means the rain gets in and ſpoils the ear. I have had it hinted to me, that it is in ſearch of inſects that the bird does this, more than for the ſake of the grain; but to this matter I can ſay nothing.

Beſides the above, other birds inhabit the ſame places, which have every feather, even the red ones, margined with white, many of which I have ſeen. Some tell me that they are young ones; others, that they are a diſtinct ſpecies, which do not keep company with the others; and, not a few, that they are the *females*; but what has been ſhewn me for a *female*, by an intelligent obſerver, had no red on the wing, yet was margined with white like the others. My own opinion is, that neither ſex gains the full black till mature age, and that the female never does. I obſerve among the mottled ones, ſome which have the red on the wing almoſt compleat; others, the ſame, but paler in colour; others again, with the rudiment only; and laſtly, a few with not the leaſt trace of it. I obſerve likewiſe, that in all the mottled ones there is an obſcure pale ſtreak over the eye, which is not viſible in the full black ones. The above want inveſtigation; and it is to be hoped that ſome future curious obſerver will take ſome pains to ſet us to rights in this matter.

Troupiale.

14. RED-BREASTED O.

Troupiale de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 236. N° 2.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 218.
Merula Indica pectore cinnabarino, an *Jacapu* Marcg. ? *Raii Syn.* p. 67. N° 10.
Red-breasted Indian Blackbird, *Will. orn.* p. 194. N° 7.
Mocking-bird of Guiana, *Bancroft's Guiana*, p. 177.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than a Blackbird: length ſeven inches. The colour wholly black, except the chin, fore part of the neck, and the breaſt, which are of a fine deep red: the upper edge of the wing is alſo red.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This is found in *Guiana* and *Cayenne*.

Bancroft's bird had the top of the head likewiſe red; and the bill of his was fleſh-colour; yet I make no doubt of its being a variety of the above-deſcribed. The neſts of theſe are built of hay, &c. and are cylindrical, being twelve or fifteen inches in circumference. They are ſeen depending from the high branches of the talleſt trees, and are wafted to and fro by the wind; on which account their great length is neceſſary, that the bird may not be thrown out by every guſt of wind, which would otherwiſe happen. Their note is ſweet and harmonious; but they imitate thoſe of many other birds.

15. GUIANA O.

Oriolus Guianenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 9?
Le Tropiale de la Guiane, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 107. N° 18. pl. 11. f. 1.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 218.—*Pl. enl.* 536.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Thruſh: length ſeven inches and a quarter. The bill browniſh: general colour of the plumage black; each feather margined

margined with grey; but the under part, from the chin to the belly, between the legs, and the lower wing coverts, red: tail ſomewhat ſtriated with grey: legs and claws brown.

Inhabits *Guiana*. I much ſuſpect this to be the female of the laſt, or a young bird, as was hinted of the former: the ſeveral differences in particular birds are kept up as in that ſpecies. I have ſeen ſome of theſe with the breaſt only red, and in one ſpecimen the breaſt not red, with a few red daſhes on the chin; but in all I have ſeen the ſhoulders were red. *Buffon* ſuppoſes both this and the red-winged *Oriole*, with all the varieties of both, to be the ſame bird. I cannot at preſent aſſent to it, as I think the make and ſhape of the birds ſeem to differ on compariſon. It is future obſervation alone that muſt confirm the matter. PLACE.

Le Troupiale rouge d'Antigue, *Son. Voy.* p. 113. pl. 68. 16. RED O.

SIZE of our Blackbird. Bill blackiſh: irides fire-coloured: head, neck, back, and thighs, of a vermilion red: quills, belly, and tail, velvet black: legs blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Antigue*, in the iſle of *Panay*. PLACE.

Oriolus Mexicanus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 8.
Le Troupiale brun de la Nouvelle Eſpagne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 105. N° 17.
———— à calotte noire, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 222.
Troupiale jaune à calotte noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 533. 17. BLACK-CROWNED O.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eight inches and three quarters. Bill yellowiſh: the head (crown excepted) throat, neck, breaſt, belly, ſides, under tail coverts, leſſer wing coverts above, DESCRIPTION.

and under the wing, are yellow: top of the head, the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, black brown: the greater wing coverts the ſame, edged with yellowiſh grey: quills and tail black: legs and claws yellowiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico* and *Cayenne*.

18. ANTIGUAN YELLOW O.

Troupiale jaune d'Antigue, *Sonn. Voy.* p. 113. pl. 69.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill blackiſh: irides red: the head, fore part of the neck, breaſt, and belly, the colour of yellow orpiment: hind part of the neck, wings, and tail, the colour of black velvet: legs blackiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Antigue*, in the iſle of *Panay*. This is alſo found on the new continent. Known about the river *Plate*, in *South America*, by the name of *Ventre concoloré*. It ſeems much allied to the laſt.

19. + BALTIMORE O.

Oriolus Baltimore, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 19.
Le Baltimore, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 109. N° 19. pl. 12. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 231.—*Pl. enl.* 506. f. 1.
Baltimore Bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 48.—*Am. Zool.* N° *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill lead-colour: head, neck, and upper part of the body, black: the reſt of the body orange: the bend of the wing and leſſer wing coverts are orange: greater coverts and quills black; the firſt tipped with white, making a white bar on the wing; the laſt margined with white: the two middle feathers of the tail are black; the four outer feathers are

orange from the middle to the tips; and the two next juſt tipped with orange: legs and claws black.

The *female*, according to *Buffon*, has all the fore parts of a fine black, like the *male*: tail the ſame: wing coverts and quills blackiſh: and thoſe parts, which are of a fine orange in the male, are in the female of a dull red. FEMALE.

Baltimore Birds are found in many parts of *America*, the *northern parts* of which they occupy in *ſummer*, being ſeen ſometimes as far as *Montreal*, in *Canada*, where they come in *May*; returning ſouthward in the winter, which accounts for their being ſeen in *Maryland* and *Virginia* at that time. They make the neſt of a ſoft downy matter, in the ſhape of a purſe, tying it with threads to the very extreme forked twigs of the *tulip*, *plane*, and *hiccory* trees; in which they lay their eggs, and rear their young, free from depredators of all kinds. PLACE AND MANNERS.

They are called *Fire-birds* by the country people; and indeed, when in high plumage, their motions from branch to branch not unaptly reſemble a flaſh of fire.

Oriolus ſpurius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 11.
Le Baltimore Baſtard, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 111. N° 20. pl. 10. f. 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. N° 233.—*Pl. enl.* 506. f. 2.
Baſtard Baltimore, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 49.—*Amer. Zool.* N°

20. ← BASTARD BALTIMORE O.

SIZE of the true Baltimore, but meaſures a trifle leſs in length. DESCRIPTION.

Bill lead-colour: forehead and cheeks black and yellowiſh mixed: hind head and nape olive grey, marked with a few ſpots of black: the upper part of the back the ſame, but more dull; the lower part of the back, the rump, fore part of the neck,

breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, upper and lower tail coverts, and under the wings, orange yellow, brighteſt on the breaſt and tail coverts: leſſer wing coverts deep brown; the greater the ſame, tipped with dirty yellowiſh white: quills brown, bordered on both edges with whitiſh: the two middle tail feathers are olive, then blackiſh, marked at the end with a longitudinal yellowiſh ſpot; the next on each ſide olive and black, confuſedly mixed; and the four outer ones of a yellowiſh olive: legs and claws blueiſh.

A bird of this kind, ſhewn to me as a female, had the chin black: the upper part of the body olive brown: on the wings two bars of white, formed by the tips of the coverts: quills edged with whitiſh: and the tail duſky: the under parts of the body olive yellow: bill and legs blueiſh. I have likewiſe one of this laſt deſcribed, which came from *North America*; but in my bird the chin was only brown, like the upper parts of the body, and the colours all paler than in the other*.

There ſeems to me much confuſion and uncertainty in the *true* and *baſtard Baltimores* and their *females*; moſt likely at laſt they may, the whole of them, turn out mere varieties of one ſingle ſpecies, all of them, perhaps, referable to one or other ſex of the true Baltimore, in the different ſtages of life.

* It very much reſembled one figured in the *Planches enluminées*, which is ſaid to come from the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Pl. enl.* 607. f. 2.

Le Cap-more, *Buf. oif.* iii. p. 226.
Troupiale mâle du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 375.
——— femelle, ——— 376.

21. WEEVER O.

SIZE of the Golden Thruſh, but the wings ſhorter in proportion. The bill horn-colour: irides orange: the head brown, appearing very gloſſy in the ſun, as if gilded: the colour of the reſt of the plumage for the moſt part yellow, inclining more or leſs to orange: quills and tail blackiſh, edged with orange: legs reddiſh. Another had the head, chin, ſides, and fore part of the neck and breaſt, yellow: back part of the neck brown: wings and tail duſky, edged with yellow: belly and thighs whitiſh: legs as in the firſt bird. DESCRIPTION.

Theſe came together from *Senegal*, and were at firſt thought to be *male* and *female*; but after keeping two years, that which was thought to be the *female*, became of the ſame plumage as the other, by gaining the brown head: but in both birds the head loſt its dark colour, and became yellow, every autumn, regaining it in the ſpring. PLACE.

In the cage where theſe birds were kept, it was obſerved, that they entwined ſome of the ſtalks of the pimpernel, with which they were fed, in the wires: as this ſeemed to ſhew a diſpoſition of making a neſt, ſome ruſh-ſtalks were put into the cage; on which they preſently made a neſt large enough to hide one of them at leaſt; but it was as often deranged as made, the work of one day being ſpoiled the next; ſerving to ſhew that the fabrication of the neſt in a ſtate of nature was the work of both male and female, and in all probability is finiſhed by the laſt. They had a ſharp but lively note. MANNERS.

A friend of mine deſcribed a bird to me, which he ſaw at a houſe of an acquaintance, which ſeemed to be this very bird. By accident having got a bit of ſewing ſilk, it wove it among the wires of the cage; on which, more being put to it, it interlaced the whole very confuſedly, ſo as to hinder moſt part of that ſide of the cage from being ſeen through. It was found to prefer green and yellow to any other coloured ſilk.

22. BONANA Q.

Oriolus Bonana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 12.
Le Carouge, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 115. N° 22. pl. 12. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 243.—*Pl. enl.* 535. f. 1.
Xochitototl altera, *Raii Syn.* p. 167. N° 12 ?
Bonana Bird, *Brown. Jam.* p. 477.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill ten lines long, and black; baſe of the lower mandible grey: the head, neck, and breaſt, cheſtnut: upper part of the back velvet black; lower part, rump, belly, thighs, and under the wings, a deep orange red: vent the ſame, tipped with cheſtnut: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, black: legs and claws grey.

FEMALE. The female differs in being leſs bright.

PLACE. Theſe birds are found in *Martinico*, *Jamaica*, and other *Weſt India iſlands*. It builds a neſt of a curious conſtruction, made of fibres and leaves, exactly in the ſhape of the fourth part of a globe, ſewed with great art under a leaf of a *banana plant*, in ſuch a manner that the leaf makes one ſide to the neſt.

Icterus minor nidum ſuſpendens, Watchy Picket, Spaniſh Nightingale, American Hang-neſt, *Raii Syn.* p. 184,—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 300. N° 17. pl. 258. f. 3.

23. HANG-NEST O.

WITH juſt reaſon it may be doubted whether the *Watchy Picket* of *Sloane* be the ſame bird as the laſt, though *Briſſon* has joined it to his ſynonyms; I have therefore thought right to ſeparate them, giving *Sloane*'s own deſcription.

DESCRIPTION.

The bill, he ſays, is white, ſurrounded by a black line: crown of the head, neck, back, and tail, reddiſh brown: wings deeper, intermixed with white, and a black line on the middle of the neck; the ſides of which, the breaſt, and belly, is of a feuillemot-colour.

A variety of this had the back more yellow: the breaſt and belly of a bright yellow: and the bill black. This, he obſerves, is common in the woods, and ſings not unpleaſantly; makes its neſt of ſtalks, or inward hairs of *old man's beard*, which is like horſe-hair, on high trees. Such neſts are not unfrequently ſeen on the further twigs of high trees, when the leaves are fallen off which hide them. The two oppoſite methods of conſtructing, as well as placing, the neſt, cannot ſurely belong to one bird.

Le Carouge de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 607. f. 1.
Baſtard Baltimore female, *Cat. Car.* pl. 49. *loweſt figure.*

24. ← CHESTNUT AND BLACK O.

LENGTH ſix inches. Bill eight lines, and blue black: the head, neck, breaſt, and to the middle of the back, are black: the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, the belly,

DESCRIPTION.

belly, vent, and under tail coverts, are dull ferruginous: the leſſer wing coverts are of this laſt colour: the greater coverts, quills, and tail, are black; but the ſecondaries are fringed on the outer edge with duſky white: the legs are blue black.

I have had my doubts whether this bird was at all allied to either the *true* or *baſtard Baltimore*; though *Cateſby* affirms it of the laſt, and *Briſſon* ſuppoſes it of the firſt; and rather am inclined to think it a diſtinct ſpecies, for more reaſons than one. The whole bird is leſs than either of them, and ſhorter: and bill ſomewhat different likewiſe. I am ſtrengthened in this ſuppoſition, from ſeeing in the *Britiſh Muſeum* a bird called the other ſex of this, and placed as ſuch in the ſame caſe. This exactly correſponds in ſize and ſhape, bill and legs. The head and hind part of the neck variegated with duſky and greeniſh: chin and throat black: the breaſt cheſtnut red: the belly yellowiſh: quills and tail duſky with pale edges. Two of the above-deſcribed were likewiſe ſent lately to *Capt. Davies*, for male and female of the ſame ſpecies.

25. + LESSER BONANA O.

Oriolus Xanthorus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 162. N° 13.
Le Carouge du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 118. N° 23. pl. 11. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 5. f. 1.
Le petit Cul jaune de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 247.
Leſſer Bonana Bird, *Edw.* pl. 243.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches and a half. Bill blackiſh: face even with the eyes: throat, quills, and tail, black: the reſt of the body of a bright yellow: wing coverts black; moſt of them edged with white, as are the quills within, towards the baſe: legs and claws black.

In

In ſome of theſe which I received from *Jamaica*, the greater wing coverts were wholly white, forming a bar of white acroſs the wing, and the yellow of the body inclining to olive. PLACE.

Oriolus Dominicenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 163. N° 14.
Le Carouge de St. Domingue, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 121. N° 25. pl. 12. f. 3.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 247.—*Pl. enl.* v. N° 2. 26. ST. DOMINGO O.

LENGTH eight inches. General colour black, except a part of the leſſer wing coverts, and the lower part of the belly and vent, which are yellow. DESCRIPTION.

Buffon thinks this bird to be the female of the laſt.

Theſe inhabit *Mexico*, *Jamaica*, and *St. Domingo*: at this laſt place they are called *Demoiſelles*; at *Jamaica*, leſſer *Bonana-birds*. Their note is much like that of the *golden Thruſh*, with the ſharpneſs of that of a *Magpie*. Like many of this genus, they ſuſpend their neſts, which are in the form of purſes, at the extreme twigs of the branches of large trees, eſpecially thoſe which hang over a river. In theſe neſts there are ſmall partitions, in each of which there is a neſt. PLACE.

The birds are ſaid to be very artful, and difficult to be taken.

Le Carouge du Breſil, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 120. N° 24.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 249.
Jamacaii, *Raii Syn.* p. 75.—*Will. orn.* p. 237. pl. 42.—*Salern. orn.* p. 221. N° 4. pl. 16. f. 5. 27. BRASILIAN O.

LENGTH nine inches and three quarters. Bill black; baſe blue: head, and fore part of the neck, black: the reſt of the DESCRIPTION.

body yellow: between the wings a black mark: wing coverts black, with a white ſpot in the middle: quills and tail black: legs brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil.* This faſtens the neſt, which is compoſed of fine ruſhes, and lined with hair, to a great leaf of a *banana*, by means of long threads paſſing acroſs the leaf in different places, to the ribs and edges of the leaf alternately; reſembling a deep pouch ſewed to a leaf *.

28. YELLOW-WINGED O.

Oriolus Cayanenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 163. N° 15.
Le Carouge de Cayenne, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 123. N° 26. t. 9. f. 2.
Le Carouge de l'iſle de St. Thomas, *Pl. enl.* 535. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 248.
Yellow-winged Pye, *Edw.* 322.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length eight inches. The bill, legs, and whole plumage of this bird is black, except a ſpot on the leſſer wing coverts, which are of a fine yellow: tail rounded.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*, and the *Iſle of St. Thomas.—Mem.* That figured in *Edw.* had an indentation acroſs the baſe of the bill, at the top, which I have not ſeen in other ſpecimens.

29. WHITE-WINGED O.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt, but the bill ſomewhat ſtronger. General colour black: on the wing coverts, nearly in the ſame place

* *Salerne.*

which

which the yellow occupies in that bird, is a ſpot of white, but placed rather more backward: bill and legs black.

In the *Britiſh Muſeum*. I have alſo lately ſeen another, which came from *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Oriolus icterocephalus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 163. N° 16.
Le Carouge à tête jaune de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 124. N° 27. t. 12. f. 4.
Les Coiffes jaunes, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 217. 250.
Carouge de Cayenne, *Pl. enlum.* 343.
Cornix atra, capite, collo, pectoreque, flavis, *N. C. Ac. Sc. Petr.* vol. xi. p. 435. t. 15. fig. 7.
Yellow-headed Starling, *Edw.* 323.

30. + YELLOW-HEADED O.

LENGTH ſeven inches. The bill is blackiſh; the baſe covered with ſhort black feathers: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are fine yellow: the reſt of the plumage black, not gloſſy: the lore is black: legs and claws brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Oriolus melancholicus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 168. N° 17.
Le Carouge tacheté, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 126. N° 29.
Le Troupiale tacheté de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 223.—*Pl. enl.* 448. f. 1, 2.
Shomburger, *Edw.* N° 85.

31. SCHOMBURGER O.

SIZE of a Lark: length ſix inches. Bill dull fleſh-colour: irides hazel: crown, back, and rump, rufous brown; beneath the ſame, but lighter: each feather, both above and beneath, (except the crown, which is plain) has a blackiſh ſpot in the middle DESCRIPTION.

middle of each feather: lower part of the belly, thighs, and both tail coverts, light brown: ſcapulars the ſame, with a tinge of yellow: quills and tail blackiſh, with rufous brown edges: the cheeks and throat are black, which narrowing on each ſide of the neck, at laſt ends in a point on the lower part of the neck, juſt above the ſhoulders: legs fleſh-colour: claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*. *Mr. Edwards* compares the colours of this bird to thoſe of a Lark, and ſays the hind toe is long.

31. VAR. A. Le Tropiale tacheté de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 223.—*Pl. enl.* 448. f. 1, 2.

MALE. *BUFFON* makes this and the laſt varieties only. The *male* had the throat plain white: a ſtreak of the ſame paſſed directly through the eye, between two other black ones parallel to it: the irides reddiſh orange. This bird had each feather black brown in the middle, bordered with orange on the wings, tail, and lower parts of the body; and with yellowiſh on the parts above.

FEMALE. As to the *female*, the plumage is for the moſt part of a dingy yellow, blended with dirty white, giving it an unpleaſing uniformity: the irides orange, as in the male.

PLACE. Theſe are likewiſe inhabitants of *Cayenne*.

32. GOLD-HEADED O. Oriolus chryrocephalus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 164. N° 20.
Le Carouge à tête jaune d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn. app.* 38. t. 2. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches. Bill black, a trifle bent: upper part of the head fine yellow: forehead, ſides of the head, the neck, the back, rump, ſcapulars, breaſt, belly, upper part of the thighs,

thighs, and ſides, ſhining black: lower part of the thighs yellow: upper, leſſer, and lower tail coverts the ſame, but paler: the great tail coverts black: leſſer wing coverts beneath pale yellow; greater ones cinereous, mixed with yellow and black; above, the leſſer are fine yellow, the greater blackiſh: quills black, with the edges paler: tail blackiſh, rounded: legs lead-colour: claws blackiſh.

Inhabits *America*. PLACE.

Le Troupiale à queue fourchue, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 105. N° 16. 33. FORK-TAILED O.

SIZE of a Blackbird. Bill yellow: colour of the bird wholly black; but on the back and rump it inclines to blue, as do the quills and tail: lower tail coverts white: tail long, and forked: legs and claws black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Mexico*. PLACE.

Le Baltimore verd, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 113. N° 21. pl. 2. f. 2.
Troupiale de St. Domingue appellé le Siffleur, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 230.—*Pl. enl.* 236. f. 1. 34. WHISTLER O.

LENGTH almoſt ſeven inches. Bill horn-colour: the head, throat, neck, and upper part of the back, are olive brown: breaſt the ſame, with a light tint of rufous: the forehead of a lighter colour: lower part of the back, rump, belly, ſides, upper and lower tail coverts, and leſſer wing coverts, olive green: thighs olive yellow: under wing coverts, and edge of the wing, yellow: greater upper wing coverts brown, edged with yellow: DESCRIPTION.

tail rounded; above, dull olive, edged with olive green; beneath, olive green: legs and claws grey.

PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo*, where it is called *Siffleur*.

35. OLIVE O.

Oriolus Capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 163. N° 18.
Le Carouge de Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 128. N° 30.—*Pl. enl.* 607. f. 2.
Le Carouge olive de la Louiſiane, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 251.
Olive Oriole, *Amer. Zool.* N°

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill brown: colour of the plumage olive brown above, yellow beneath: upper part of the head olive grey: throat and fore part of the neck verging to orange: edge of the wing yellow: coverts brown, margined and tipped with olive green: quills brown, edged with olive: tail of this laſt colour: legs and claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

One of theſe, which came from the ſame place, at *Sir J. Banks's*, had the forehead, cheeks, and all beneath, yellow: the upper parts brown: wings and tail darker, edged with yellow.

Buffon ſays, that he has received a bird of this ſort from *Louiſiana*, differing in having the throat black inſtead of orange, and inclining to olive throughout.

36. BLUE O.

Le Carouge bleu, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 125. N° 28.
Small blue Jay, *Raii Syn.* p. 195. N° 11. pl. 1. f. 11.

DESCRIPTION. BILL rufous: the whole plumage black, or aſh-colour, except the head, wings, and tail, which are blue.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Madras*, and called by the *Gentoos*, *Peach Caye*. PLACE.

Buffon will not have this ranked with the *Orioles*, as the ſhape of the bill is not mentioned; nor will the country it comes from, according to his opinion, admit of it, as he thinks that this genus is wholly confined to *South America*. To balance this, however, it is but right to give the opinion of *Pallas*, who, no doubt, has obſerved it minutely, when he ſays it is a true *Xanthornus*, though the ſmalleſt of its race *. OBSERVATIONS.

Fermin † mentions a bird not unlike this at *Surinam*. The bill pointed, black, the length of the finger: head and upper parts blue, to the beginning of the back: tail black: wings the ſame; in the middle a long ſpot of white parallel to their length: reſt of the body ſky blue: legs blueiſh. He ſays that it ſuſpends the neſt at the end of the branches of trees; and it is from this circumſtance that I have ventured to place it here.

Le Troupiale noir, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 103. N° 15. pl. 10. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 320.—*Pl. enl.* 534.

Br. Muſ.

37. BLACK O.

SIZE of a Starling: the length more than nine inches. The bill is one inch long, and black: the whole plumage black and gloſſy: legs black. MALE.

The *female* is of a greeniſh brown: the bill and legs juſt as in the male: but the head, breaſt, and belly, inclining to aſh-colour. FEMALE.

* Contra Xanthornus verus eſt, quamvis in ſuo genere minutiſſimus & ſolo cyaneus, *vigeſimus octavus Briſſonii*. *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 3. *note (a)*.

† *Deſcrip. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 171.

Inhabits

PLACE. Inhabits *North America.* At *Capt. Davies*'s I ſaw one of theſe, which at firſt ſight appeared of a different ſpecies. The plumage a browniſh gloſſy black, but each feather margined with ferruginous brown, the quills and tail excepted, which were of a plain black colour. I have obſerved likewiſe a ſecond of theſe, in the *Britiſh Muſeum*, which was placed with the two others firſt deſcribed, in one caſe, as a young bird; and it is moſt likely a *male*, as the ground colour is black, which, had it been a female, would have partaken more of a brown colour.

38. + LESSER BLACK O.

Le petit Troupiale noir, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 221.
Troupiale de la Caroline, *Pl. enl.* 606. f. 1. *the female?*

DESCRIPTION. BETWEEN ſix and ſeven inches long. Bill black: the whole plumage is likewiſe of a fine gloſſy black throughout, but about the head tinged with blue.

FEMALE. The female has the head and neck not of ſo deep a black as the reſt of the body, tinged with blue on the wings and tail, which is even at the ends.

PLACE. This is according to *Buffon*, who gives it as a non-deſcript ſpecies; obſerves that it is found in *America*, and ſoon grows tame.

That figured in the *Planches enluminées* as a female, has the head and neck cinereous brown. We have the name of a *brown-headed Oriole* in the catalogue of *North American* animals, as a new ſpecies; and I have this very bird in my poſſeſſion, but was led to ſuppoſe it a male, having ſeen at *Capt. Davies*'s one of the ſame, with what was eſteemed the female, in the ſame caſe. This was wholly of a duſky aſh-colour, paleſt beneath: chin and throat white:

white: bill and legs exactly like the other. I am divided how to form my opinion here, as this laſt ſeems to be very like that deſcribed by *Cateſby* * under the name of *Cowpen*.

The *Rice-bird* of *Guiana*, mentioned by *Bancroft* †, ſeems like *Buffon*'s male. He ſays it has the bill of the Mocking-bird of *Guiana*: ſmall eyes, of a lively black, ſurrounded with circles of naked white ſkin: its head ſmall: and all its feathers as black as jet. It frequents the fields of *rice*, whence its name.

39. CAYENNE OLIVE O.

Troupiale olive de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 225.—*Pl. enl.* 606. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION.

BILL black: head, throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, bright gloſſy brown; deepeſt on the throat; inclining to orange on the breaſt, where it blends itſelf with the adjoining colour: the reſt of the body olive, paleſt on the under parts: the quills are duſky or black, with a mixture of brown: legs black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

40. AOONALASHKAN O.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill brown: plumage above brown; the middle of the feathers darkeſt: between bill and eye a white mark: the wing coverts and ſecond quills have the outer edges ferruginous: firſt quills brown: tail the ſame, but the outer edges ferruginous: chin dirty white: on each ſide, under the throat, a diverging mark of brown: fore part of the neck and breaſt ferruginous brown: middle of the belly plain: ſides duſky: legs brown.

* *Hiſt. Carol.* pl. 34. † *Hiſt. Guian.* p. 178.

Inhabits

PLACE. Inhabits *Aoonalaſhka*; from whence it was brought by the late voyagers on diſcovery.

41. SHARP-TAILED O.

PL. XVII.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark. Bill duſky: crown brown and cinereous: cheeks brown, bounded above and below with deep dull yellow: throat white: breaſt, ſides, thighs, and vent, dull pale yellow, ſpotted with brown: belly white: back varied with aſh-colour, black, and white: wing coverts duſky, with ferruginous edges: quills duſky: the tail conſiſts of narrow, ſharp-pointed feathers, of a duſky colour tinged with olive, and obſcurely barred: legs pale brown.

PLACE. In *Mrs. Blackburn*'s collection, who received it from *New York*. I am indebted to *Mr. Pennant* for the whole of this account, as well as a drawing of the bird.

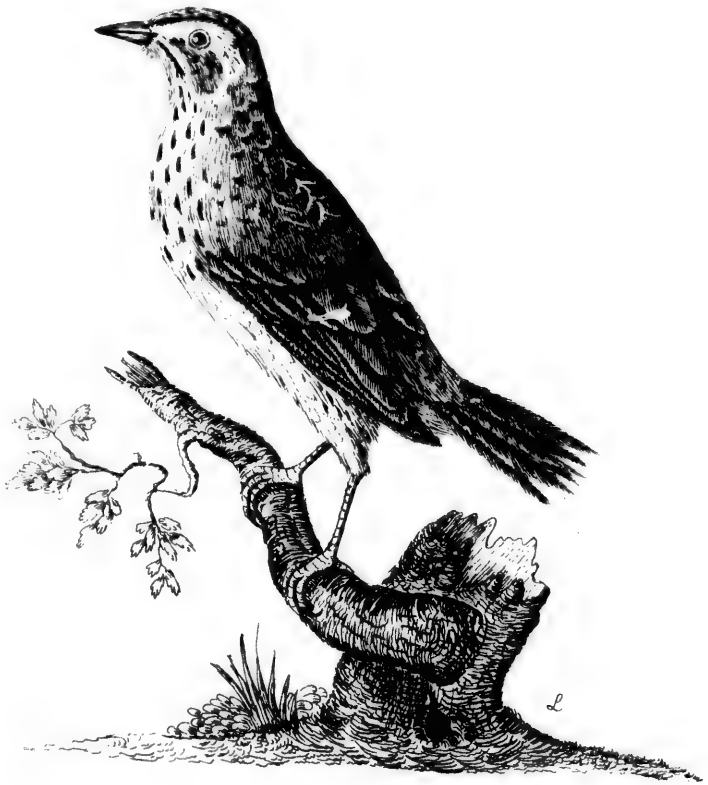
42. KINK O.

Le Kink, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 253.
Le Kink de la Chine, *Pl. enl.* 617.

DESCRIPTION. THE bill is reddiſh brown: the head, neck, upper part of the back, and the breaſt, of a greyiſh aſh-colour: the reſt of the body above and beneath, wing and tail coverts, are white: quills the colour of poliſhed ſteel, changing to green and violet: tail ſhort, rounded, partly of the ſame colour as the quills, and partly white, viz. the two middle feathers are of the ſteel-colour, with a white tip; the two next have more white, and leſs of the other; and proceeding in that manner to the outſide feathers, which are almoſt totally white, having only a ſpot of ſteel-colour at the baſe: the legs fleſh-colour. This ſpecies is between

an

Pl. XVII.



Sharp tailed Oriole.

an Oriolus and a Thruſh, partaking of both, which makes *Buffon* place it before the *Thruſhes*, to which he ſeems to think it moſt allied.

This was received from *China*. PLACE.

43. GOLDEN O.

Oriolus Galbula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 160. N° 1.
Coracias Oriolus, *Scop. Ann.* i. p. 41. N° 45.—*Faun. Arab.* p. 7.
Le Loriot, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 320. N° 58.—*Buf. oif.* iii. p. 254. pl. 17.—*Pl. enl.* 26. *the male.*
Widewal, Pyrold, *Friſch.* pl. 31. *male and female.*—*Kram. el.* p. 360.
Galbula, ſeu Picus nidum ſuſpendens, *Raii Syn.* p. 68. N° 5.
Witwall, *Will. orn.* p. 198.
Yellow Bird from Bengal, *Albin.* iii. pl. 19.
Golden Thruſh, *Edw.* pl. 185.
Oriole, *Br. Zool. app.* N° 4. pl. 4.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. The bill is browniſh red, and above an inch long: irides red: general colour of the plumage a fine golden yellow: between the bill and eye a ſtreak of black: the wings black, marked here and there with yellow, and a patch of yellow in the middle of the wing: the two middle tail feathers black, inclining to olive at the baſe, and the very tips yellow; all the others black, from the baſe to the middle; from thence to the tip yellow: legs lead-colour: claws black. DESCRIPTION.

The female is of a dull greeniſh brown in thoſe parts where the male is black: wings duſky: tail dirty green, and all but the two middle feathers yellowiſh white. FEMALE.

This beautiful ſpecies is pretty common in ſeveral parts of *Europe*; PLACES AND MANNERS.

Europe; but I believe moſt ſo in *France*, where it ſpends the ſummers, and propagates its ſpecies. It is ſcarcely ever ſeen ſo far north as *England* or *Sweden*; yet mentioned as a bird of *Ruſſia*, but ſuppoſe only the warmer parts of it; comes twice in a year into *Switzerland*, and found alſo in *Carniola*; obſerved in *Malta* in *September*, on its paſſage ſouthward, and returns in ſpring to the north through the ſame track; comes into *Conſtantinople* in *ſpring*, and leaves it in *September*, but ſtays in *Alexandria* till the beginning of *November*, when it takes its leave. From this, muſt ſuppoſe that it winters in *Africa* and *Aſia*, eſpecially as this very bird has been brought from *China* and *Bengal*, as well as the *Cape of Good Hope*.

The neſt is of a curious conſtruction, but perhaps not quite ſo as in ſome of the *Orioles* above-mentioned, though built after the ſame faſhion. It is of the ſhape of a purſe, faſtened to the extreme divarications of the outmoſt twigs of tall trees, and compoſed of fibres of hemp or ſtraw, mixed with fine dry ſtalks of graſs, and lined within with moſs and liverwort. The *female* lays four or five eggs, of a dirty white, marked with ſmall dark-brown ſpots, which are thickeſt about the largeſt end: ſhe ſits three weeks, and is obſerved to be very tender of her young, fearing nothing for their defence; not unfrequently will ſuffer herſelf to be taken with the eggs and neſt, and continue to ſit upon them in a cage till ſhe dies.

The food which this bird is moſt fond of is *grapes* and *figs*, in the ſeaſon, alſo *cherries*, &c.; but at other times is contented with inſects, and what elſe it can get.

It has a loud cry, which may be heard far off; but I do not hear it remarked by any one for the leaſt ſong, though *Geſner* ſays it whiſtles before rain. The fleſh is accounted good eating.

Willughby

Willughby ſaw theſe birds expoſed in the poulterers ſhops in *Naples* for ſale.

It is very likely that the *yellow* and *buff Jay* * of *Ray* are only the male and female of the *golden Thruſh*.

Oriolus melanocephalus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 160. N° 3.
Le Loriot de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 329. N° 61.
Le Loriot de la Chine, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 262. II.—*Pl. enl.* 79.
Black-headed Indian Icterus, *Edw.* 77. 43. VAR. A.

LENGTH eight inches and three quarters. The bill is inclining to red: irides hazel: the whole head, and the throat, of a full black: greater quills black, longitudinally marked with yellow: the baſtard wing is alſo marked with yellow: tail the ſame, except the two middle feathers, which are black half way from the end, and the one on each ſide has a black ſpot on the inſide web, in the middle: legs lead-colour: claws black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Madras*. PLACE.

Le Troupiale tacheté de Madraſt, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 91. N° 5.
Mottled Jay, *Raii Syn.* p. 195. N° 9. pl. 1. f. 7.
Yellow Starling from Bengal, *Albin.* ii. pl. 41.
Yellow Indian Starling, *Edw.* pl. 186. 43. VAR. B.

SIZE of a Jay. Head, throat, and neck, black: body yellow, ſpotted with black: upper and under tail coverts the ſame: wing coverts, quills, and tail, blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Madras*. Called by the *Gentoos*, *Cundoe Vanga Pandooe*. PLACE.

* *Raii Syn. Av.* p. 194. N° 7, 8.

43. VAR. C.

Oriolus Chinenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 160. N° 2.
Le Loriot de la Cochinchine, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 326. N° 29. t. 33. f. 1.
Le Coulavan, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 262. I.
Le Couliavan de la Cochinchine, *Pl. enl.* 570.

DESCRIPTION. RATHER bigger than the laſt. The bill is yellow: the colours are the ſame as in the former, except that it has a black mark like a horſe-ſhoe paſſing from eye to eye over the crown of the head: differing chiefly in the forehead, and the wing coverts, being yellow inſtead of black. The female alſo differs in the ſame proportion with that of the laſt ſpecies. The legs in both are black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cochinchina*; where the natives call it *Gouliavan*. Some of theſe birds have the upper parts of a browniſh yellow.

43. VAR. D.

Le Loriot des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 328. N° 60.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 264. III.
Chloris Indicus, *Aldr. Av.* i. pl. in p. 862.—*Jonſt. Av.* t. 41.

DESCRIPTION. THIS differs very little from the laſt-deſcribed, and has a blueiſh horſe-ſhoe mark from the angle of one ſide of the mouth to the other, paſſing over the crown. It is ſpotted on the wings with blueiſh longitudinal ſpots, and a blueiſh band croſſes the middle of the tail.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*.

Le Loriot à teſte rayée, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 332. N° 62.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 265.
Merula bicolor Aldrov. *Raii Syn.* p. 67. N° 11.
Aldrovandus his Braſilian Merula, *Will. orn.* p. 193. § 5.

44. STRIPED-HEADED O.

DESCRIPTION.

RATHER leſs than a Blackbird. Bill reddiſh yellow: head, throat, and fore part of the neck, black, tipped with white: hind part of the neck, back, rump, and upper tail coverts, reddiſh yellow: the under parts of the body the ſame, but paler: wing coverts and quills black, edged with white: tail reddiſh yellow: legs yellow: claws reddiſh.

Country unknown.

Le Talapiot, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 82.—*Pl. enl.* 605.

45. CLIMBING O.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſeven inches. The bill an inch and a quarter in length, ſtrait, and pointed at the end: colour yellowiſh grey: the head, neck, and breaſt, [illegible] rufous, ſpotted and daſhed with white: back, wings, and tail, rufous: the belly rufous brown: the tail is two inches long*, and rounded at the end; each feather has the ſhaft projecting in a point from the tip: legs blackiſh.

PLACE.

This inhabits *Guiana*, and is not unfrequent in the internal parts of that country. It climbs the trees like a *Creeper* or *Woodpecker*, to both which *Buffon* ſeems to think it inclined; but the ſtraitneſs of the bill prevents its being ranked with the firſt, and the toes being ſituated three before and one behind, forbid it

* In the *Planches enluminées* the tail appears to conſiſt of ten feathers.

having place with the latter; neither do I hear that it has a tongue like that bird. It is found moſt frequently in company with the *Climbing Grakle*, and both appear to have the ſame manners, each ſupporting itſelf with the tail feathers, on occaſion. Like the *Woodpecker*, feeds on the inſects lurking beneath the bark of the trees, which it gets at by breaking up the bark with its bill. Both this and the *Climbing Grakle* are called *Woodpeckers* by the natives of *Guiana*.

GENUS XV. GRAKLE.

N° 1. Minor Gr.	N° 6. Purple Gr.
Var. A. Greater D°.	7. Creſted Gr.
2. Bald Gr.	8. Dial Gr.
3. Paradiſe Gr.	9. Egyptian Gr.
4. Fetid Gr.	10. Long-billed Gr.
5. Boat-tailed Gr.	11. Climbing Gr.

BILL convex, thick, compreſſed a little on the ſides, cultrated.

Noſtrils ſmall; near the baſe of the bill; often near the edge.

Tongue entire, rather ſharp at the end.

Toes, three forward, one backward; the middle one connected at the baſe to the outmoſt: claws hooked and ſharp.

None of this genus are found in *Europe*.

1. + MINOR GRAKLE.

Gracula religioſa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 164. N° 1.
Le Mainate, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 305. N° 49. pl. 28. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 416. pl. 25.
Le Mainate des Indes Orientales, *Pl. enl.* 268.
Corvus Javanenſis, *Oſb. Voy.* i. p. 157.
Sturnus Indicus Bontii, *Raii Syn.* p. 68. N° 2.
Bontius's Indian Stare, *Will orn.* p. 196.
Minor from the Eaſt Indies, *Albin.* ii. pl. 38.
Leſſer Minor or Mino, *Edw.* i. pl. 17.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length ten inches and a half. The bill is almoſt an inch and a half long, of an orange-colour, with the tip

tip yellow: the noſtrils oblong, and placed in the middle of the bill: the irides are hazel: the feathers on the top of the head are ſhort, like cut velvet, except juſt in the middle, to the hind head, where they are like thoſe of other birds: on each ſide of the head is a naked membrane, beginning beneath each eye, and ſtretching to the hind head, but not uniting at that part; this is irregular in breadth, looſe on the edges, and is of a yellowiſh colour, ſubject however to differ in colour at certain ſeaſons of the year, or when the bird is angry or pleaſed, &c.: the general colour of the plumage is black, gloſſed with violet, purple, and green, in different reflections of light: on the quills is a bar of white *: the tail is compoſed of twelve feathers, is three inches in length, and even at the end: the legs are orange yellow: and the claws of a pale brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This ſpecies is found in ſeveral parts of the *Eaſt Indies*, in the *Iſle of Hainan*, and almoſt every *iſle* beyond the *Ganges*; and is remarkable for *whiſtling*, *ſinging*, and *talking* well; much more ſo than any of the *Parrot* kind, and in particular very diſtinct. Its food is of the vegetable kind. Thoſe kept in this climate are obſerved to be very fond of *cherries* and *grapes*: if *cherries* are offered to it, and it does not immediately get them, it cries and whines like a young child, till it has obtained its deſires †. It is a very tame and familiar bird.

It is met with alſo in *Java*, where it is called *Maynoa*, and may be compared with the *Lef-koa* of the *Chineſe* ‡.

* This is not ſo in the *Planches enluminées*; but *Buffon* is not ſure that it was not omitted by accident.

† *Salerne orn.* p. 181.

‡ *Oſb. Voy.* i. p. 157.

Le

1.
VAR. A.
GREATER
MINOR
GR.

Le grand Mainate, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 308. N° 50.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 419.
The greater Minor, or Mino, *Edw.* i. pl. 17.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS exactly reſembles the laſt in colour, but exceeds it much in ſize, being equal to a *Jackdaw*.

PLACE.

This inhabits the *Iſle of Hainan*, in *Aſia*.

One deſcribed by *Bontius* is ſaid to "reſemble our country *Stare* in the ſea-green and dark blue feathers, marked with cinereous ſpots; but it has a yellow creſt on the neck, and its head is ſet with black ſoft feathers, that feeling of it you would think you touched velvet*." Whether that with the cinereous ſpots was a variety, or a diſtinct ſpecies, is not yet determined.

2.
BALD
GR.

Gracula calva, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 164. N° 2.
Le Merle chauve des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 280. N° 36. pl. 26. f. 2. —*Pl. enl.* 200.
Le Goulin, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 420.
Iting, Tabaduru, vel Gulin, (Palalacæ ſpecies) *Ph. Tranſ.* vol. xxiii. p. 1397. N° 43.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS equals a Blackbird in ſize: and in length is ten inches. The bill is thirteen lines in length, of a brown colour: on the middle of the head, from the baſe of the bill to the hind head, is a narrow liſt of ſhort brown feathers; the reſt of the head and cheeks are bare of feathers, and fleſh-coloured; but when the bird is irritated, becomes, like the laſt ſpecies, of a deep red: the general colour of the plumage on the upper parts of the

* See *Willugh.* p. 196. § 2.

body is ſilvery aſh, but beneath grey brown: the wing coverts, quills, and tail, are black brown; the laſt three inches and a half in length: the legs and claws are brown.

In the *Cabinet du Roi* * are two of theſe; one the ſize above, with the under parts brown, ſpotted with white: the bare ſkin of the head, and the legs, as before: the other leſs, having the under parts of the body yellow brown, and the bare ſkin of the head, and end half of the bill, the legs, and claws, yellow.

PLACE AND MANNERS. *Sonnerat* brought one from the *Philippine Iſles*, not unlike this: it was about twelve inches in length: the bill blackiſh: the feathers ſurrounding the naked ſkin of the head, as well as between it, down the middle, black: the under parts of the body of the ſame colour: the wings, tail, and upper parts, grey, lighteſt on the rump and neck.

Theſe birds are ſaid to build their neſts in hollows of trees, eſpecially the *cocoa-nut* tree. They live on fruits; are very voracious, ſoon digeſting what they eat; in ſo much that a vulgar notion has ariſen of their having no circumvolution of inteſtines, but only one ſtrait paſſage from the *mouth* to the *anus*.

M. Camel, in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions* above quoted, obſerves that it is a noiſy chattering bird.

3. PARADISE GR.

Paradiſæa triſtis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 167. N° 3.
Le Merle des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 278. N° 35. pl. 26. f. 1.
Le Martin, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 423.—*Pl. enl.* 219.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is ſomewhat bigger than a Blackbird: length nine inches and a half. The bill is yellow, and an inch

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* iii. 422.

and a quarter in length; in ſhape like the laſt ſpecies: the upper part of the head is covered with narrow black feathers, not ill reſembling thoſe of the *Bird of Paradiſe* in the ſame part: behind the eyes is a triangular bare ſpace of a red colour: the throat, neck, and upper part of the breaſt, are blackiſh, tinged with grey: the lower part of the breaſt, the back, rump, ſcapulars, upper and under wing, and upper tail coverts, cheſtnut brown: thighs the ſame: belly, ſides, and under tail coverts, whitiſh; as is the edge of the wing: prime quills half white half duſky; ſecondaries brown: tail deep brown; the ſide feathers tipped with white: legs yellow.

FEMALE. The *female* is like the male in plumage.

PLACE AND MANNERS. Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands*.

It is a various feeder, ſcarce any thing coming amiſs to it, and, like the laſt, very gluttonous in its appetite; is uſeful in its wild ſtate, in freeing the backs of oxen from vermin; has been known, when kept in a cage, to ſwallow a young rat, more than two inches long, whole, only bruiſing it againſt the wires to make it ſoft. *Briſſon* mentions its being very fond of *graſshoppers*, and *Buffon* relates a curious anecdote on this head. The inhabitants of the *Iſle of Bourbon* imported a pair of theſe birds, in order to free them from theſe inſects, with which they were infeſted to a great degree: the attempt ſucceeded for a while; but the inhabitants, thinking they were otherwiſe hurtful, proſcribed them by edict, on which the *graſshoppers* increaſed ſo faſt, that they were obliged to ſend for more; which, with their offſpring, ſoon diſpatched every *graſshopper* on the iſland. But theſe birds multiplying very faſt, and wanting food, began on other things, ſuch as *fruits*, *grapes*, *dates*, and all kinds of *grain*, and even entered dove-houſes to deſtroy the *young Pigeons*; and are too numerous at this time to

be eradicated, becoming a greater plague than that from which their firſt preſence relieved them.

They build twice in a year, chiefly in the forked parts of the *palm-trees*, though not unfrequently in out-houſes; and generally lay four eggs at a time. The young birds are eaſily tamed, and ſoon learn to ſpeak, imitating the cries of the common domeſtic poultry, and other animals.

4. FETID GR.

Gracula fœtida, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 164. N° 3.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Magpie. The bill not unlike that of a Cuckow: the tongue plain, fleſhy, and pointed: the noſtrils oval and naked: the head is black, covered with upright, ſhort feathers, like velvet: on the neck is a band, which is bare of feathers: the body is black: the outer edge of the quills of a blueiſh colour, but no white ſpot on any of them: the tail even at the end.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*.

5. + BOAT-TAILED GR.

Gracula barita, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 165. N° 4.
Monedula tota nigra, or ſmall Blackbird, *Raii Syn.* p. 185. N° 28.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 299. t. 257. f. 2.
Boat-tailed Grakle, *Amer. Zool.* N°
Br. Muſ. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Cuckow: length nearly thirteen inches. The bill ſharp, black, and an inch and a half in length; it is naked at the baſe, and the upper mandible bent: the general colour of the plumage is black, with a gloſs of purple, eſpecially on the upper parts;

Pl. XVIII.

Boat tailed Grakle?

parts; the edges of the quills and tail have a tinge of the ſame: the wings reach to the middle of the tail, which is wedge-ſhaped, five inches and a half long: the legs and claws are black; the latter very ſtout and hooked.

There occurs in this bird a ſingularity, which I have obſerved in no other, which is, the folding up of the tail feathers, totally different from birds in general; for, inſtead of being a plain ſurface at top, it ſinks into a hollow like a deep gutter. A good idea may be formed by comparing it to an Hen's tail, with the under ſide uppermoſt. This bird always carries its tail expanded, when on the ground, folding it up in that ſingular manner above expreſſed, only when perched or flying.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

I have received ſeveral ſpecimens of this from *Jamaica*; and there are others in the *Leverian Muſeum*, all of which correſpond with the account above given. The irides and notes are like thoſe of a Jackdaw. It feeds on maize, beetles, and other inſects.

Whether this be the bird meant by other ornithologiſts or not, I am ſcarcely clear about, as the ſingularity of the tail could not have eſcaped them; but I am certain that *Linnæus* did obſerve it, and it is moſt probable that he derived his trivial name * from that circumſtance. This author ſays that it is fond of *bananas*.

PLACE.

This ſpecies is likewiſe common in *North America*, keeping company with the flocks of the *purple Grakle*, or next ſpecies, and *red-winged Oriole*. Theſe breed in the ſwamps, and migrate in *September*, after which none are ſeen. This bird, and the *Troupiale noir* of *Briſſon*, are confounded together by *Linnæus*; but a moment's inſpection will prove them different, the bird above deſcribed being four inches longer than *Briſſon*'s bird, which *Buffon*

* *Barita*, from βάρις a ſhip or barge, which the tail not unaptly reſembles.

deſcribes

deſcribes on this occaſion, and which we can plainly prove to be a true *Oriole*, and deſcribed as ſuch, under the name of *Black Oriole* *.

6. PURPLE GR.

Gracula quiſcula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 165. N° 7.
La Pie de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 41. N° 3.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 97. N° 2.
Purple Jackdaw, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 12.
Barbadoes Blackbird, *Brown. Jam.* p. 476.
Blackbird, or Maize-thief, *Kalm. Trav.* i. p. 291.
Purple Grakle, *Amer. Zool.* N°
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eleven inches and three quarters. The bill is black, and ſixteen lines long: irides white: the whole bird is black, but moſt beautifully and richly gloſſed with purple, eſpecially on the head and neck: the irides are of a pearly grey: the tail is cuneiform: the legs and claws black.

FEMALE.

The *female* is wholly of a brown colour, deepeſt on the wings and tail.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This inhabits *Carolina*, *Mexico*, and other parts of *North America*; alſo *Jamaica*.

Theſe birds for the moſt part feed on *maize*, whence the name of *Maize-thieves* has been given them; but this is not their only food, for they are known alſo to feed on many other things. In ſpring, ſoon after the *maize-ſeed* is put into the ground, theſe birds ſcratch it up again; and as ſoon as the leaf comes out, they take it up with their bills, root and all; but when it is ripe they ſtill do more damage, for at that time they come in troops

* P. 445. N° 37.

of

of *thouſands*, and are ſo bold, that if diſturbed in one part of a field they only go to another *.

In *New Jerſey* and *Penſylvania* three pence per dozen was once given for the dead birds; and by means of this premium they were ſo nearly extirpated in 1750, as to be few left; but it was obſerved that the worms in the meadows encreaſed ſo, that they abated in the perſecution of them, as it was obſerved that they fed on theſe worms till the *maize* was ripe †.

Theſe build in trees, and are called by ſome the *purple Daw*. They now and then mix in company with the *red-winged Maize-thieves* ‡ and *blue Jays*, though for the moſt part are by themſelves. They are ſaid to paſs the winter in ſwamps, which are quite overgrown with wood, from thence only appearing in mild weather; and after the *maize* is got in, are content to feed on other things, as the *aquatic tare graſs* ‖, and, if puſhed by hunger, *buck-wheat* and *oats*, and even *wheat*, *barley*, and *rye*; they are ſaid alſo to deſtroy that pernicious inſect the *bruchus piſi* §.

We are told that their note is pretty and agreeable; but their fleſh is not good to eat, as it is black and unſavoury.

* *Kalm. Trav.* i. 291.

† In 1749 the worms left ſo little hay in *New England*, that it was forced to be imported from other parts. *Kalm.*

‡ Oriolus Phæniceus. *Lin.* ‖ Zizania aquatica. *Lin.*

§ *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 165.

7. CRESTED GR.

Gracula criſtatella, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 165. N° 5.
Le Merle hupé de la Chine, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 253. N° 21.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 367.—*Pl. enl.* 507.
Chineſe Starling, or Blackbird, *Edw.* i. pl. 19.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a little bigger than a Blackbird: length eight inches and a half. The bill is yellow or orange: irides fine orange: the general colour of the plumage blackiſh, with a tinge of blue: on the forehead, juſt over the bill, the feathers are longer than the reſt, forming a kind of creſt, which the bird can erect or depreſs at will: the greater quills are half way from the baſe white, the reſt black blue: all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, tipped with white: the legs are of a dull yellow.

Theſe birds are ſaid to talk and whiſtle very well, but not in that perfection as the *Minor*, or firſt ſpecies.

PLACE. They are common in *China*, where they are much eſteemed, and the figures of them are ſeen frequently in *Chineſe* paintings. In *China* are kept often in cages. Their food is *rice*, *inſects*, *worms*, and ſuch like. But ſeldom brought to *England* alive, requiring the greateſt care in the paſſage.

Gracula ſaularis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 165. N° 6. 8.
La Pie-grieſche noire de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* ii. 184. & *Suppl.* p. 41. N° 19. DIAL GR.
—*Buf. oiſ.* i. p. 299.
Saulary mas & fœmina, *Raii Syn.* p. 197. pl. 2. f. 19, 20.
Little Indian Pie, *Edw.* 181.
Bengal Magpie, or Dial-bird, *Albin.* iii. t. 17, 18.

SIZE of the Miſſel-thruſh. The bill is black: irides yellow: the corners of the mouth tinged with the ſame: the head, neck and breaſt, back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are black: the belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: the wing coverts next the body, and leſſer quills, are alſo white; the outer wing coverts and quills are black: the tail is even at the end, black above, and white beneath: legs and claws brown. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* differs in colour, being of a dark brown on the fore part of the neck and breaſt, where the male is black; and the white parts not ſo clear, though the upper parts of the body are black, as in the male. FEMALE.

Edwards ſays, that the two middle tail feathers are black, and the reſt white.

Buffon makes this a *Shrike*, as does *Briſſon*; but I really think that the firſt cannot mean the ſame bird with *Edwards*, if it be that figured in the *Planches enluminées* *, as we ſee there the bill of a *Shrike* very clearly; beſides this, the tail is very much cuneiform, whereas that of *Edwards* is even at the end.

Inhabits *Bengal*. PLACE.

* *Pl. enl.* 477. f. 1. which is clearly the *collared Shrike*, p. 163.

9. EGYPTIAN GR.

Gracula atthis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 165. N° 8.
Corvus Ægyptius, *Haſſelq. Itin.* p. 240. N° 20.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length four inches. Bill dull black, with the baſe reddiſh: the eye is blueiſh: the head is flattiſh at top: the plumage on the upper part of the body of a deep green, ſpotted with blue green on the crown, hind part of the neck, and ſhoulders: ſides of the neck and back the ſame, but not ſpotted: on each ſide of the neck is a longitudinal broad line, the fore part of which is ferruginous, the reſt of a whitiſh lucid blue: the throat is whitiſh: the belly ferruginous: the prime quills deep green on the outſide, and blackiſh within; the tips the ſame: the tail is nearly even at the end, and of a deep blue: the legs blood red: claws blackiſh.

PLACE. This inhabits *Egypt*, and is ſuppoſed to live on inſects, centipes, and ſcorpions; the remains of which were found in the ſtomach.

10. LONG-BILLED GR.

Gracula longiroſtra, *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 6. t. 2. f. 2,

DESCRIPTION. THIS is leſs than the Bee-eater: the length nearly nine inches. The bill is thirteen lines long, and a little bent: irides duſky: the noſtrils placed in an hollow almoſt in the middle of the bill *, and covered with a black, ſmooth membrane: above the angles of the mouth are two black briſtles, and a leſſer ferruginous one behind them: tongue plain, deeply bifid at the end,

* Differing in this from other *Graculæ*, in which they are placed at the baſe.

(as

(as are thoſe of all the Grakle genus *) with lacerated edges: the head and neck are black: the back brown, inclining to ferruginous near the rump: beneath, from the throat to the vent, the plumage is of a dirty yellow: the ſides under the wings undulated with black lines: on each ſide of the neck is a naked wrinkled band, paſſing lengthwiſe on the neck, and almoſt covered by the adjacent feathers: the wings are of a ſoot-colour, inclining more to brown towards the ſhoulders: all the prime quills, and part of the ſhafts, are white at the baſe, making, when the wing is cloſed, an oblique bar of white; but there is no white on the ſecondaries: the tail is cuneiform, black, tipped obliquely with white at the end, having moſt white on the outer feather, which is black for only one-third of its length from the baſe: its legs are long, robuſt, and black.

PLACE. Inhabits *South America* and *Surinam*. We are indebted for the whole of this account to *Pallas*, who ſeems to have been the only one who has ſeen the bird; and which I place here on his authority.

Le Picucule de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 82.—*Pl. enl.* 621.

II. CLIMBING GR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ten inches. From the gape to the point of the bill nearly one inch and three quarters: the bill itſelf pretty ſtout, ſlightly bent the whole length, and ſomewhat curved at the point; colour black; noſtrils ſmall, cloſe to the baſe: the head and throat are ſpotted, rufous and white: the upper part of the

* Not in *Linnæus*; whoſe definition is, *Lingua integra, acutiuſcula carnoſa*; perhaps this therefore is not a *Linnæan Gracula*.

body rufous, the under yellowiſh: both above and beneath marked with tranſverſe duſky ſtripes: wings and tail plain rufous: the tail about four inches long, cuneiform, the outer feather one inch and a half ſhorter than the middle ones; all of them have the ſhafts projecting beyond the end of the feather about one-ſixth of an inch, and ſharp-pointed: the legs are one inch and a quarter in length, and with the claws are duſky black.

PLACE. This inhabits the interior parts of *Guiana*, where it climbs the trees in the manner of the *Woodpecker*; which circumſtance occaſions the inhabitants to blend it with thoſe kind of birds without diſtinction. *Buffon* ſeems at a loſs where to place this ſpecies, and thinks it holds place between the *Woodpecker* and *Creeper* genus, calling it *Pic-Grimpereau*. However the manners alone may incline one to this opinion, the ſhape and make of the whole bird do not favour the ſuppoſition: I have ventured therefore to rank it with the *Grakles*, as it appears to have many things in common with that tribe.

GENUS XVI. PARADISE BIRD.

N° 1. Greater P. B.
Var A. Leſſer D°.
2. King P. B.
3. Magnificent P. B.
4. Gorget P. B.
5. Superb P. B.
6. Gold-breaſted P. B.
7. Blue-green P. B.
8. Golden P. B.

BIRDS of this genus have

The bill ſlightly bending: the baſe covered with velvet-like feathers.

Noſtrils ſmall, and concealed by the feathers.

Tail conſiſting of ten feathers; the two middle ones *, in ſeveral of the ſpecies, are very long, and webbed only at the baſe and tips.

Legs and feet very large and ſtrong: three toes forward, one backward; the middle connected to the outer one as far as the firſt joint.

The whole of this genus have, till lately, been very imperfectly known; few cabinets poſſeſſing more than one ſpecies, viz. the Greater, or what is called the *Common Bird of Paradiſe*: nor has any ſet of birds given riſe to more fables than this, the various tales concerning which are to be found in every author; ſuch as—their never touching the ground from their birth to death; living wholly on the *dew*; being produced without legs; and an hundred

* Sometimes more: ſee *Forreſt. Voy.* p. 140, 141.

ſuch

ſuch ſtories, too ridiculous even to mention. This laſt error is ſcarcely at this moment wholly eradicated.

The circumſtance which gave riſe to this, did not indeed, at firſt, proceed from an intention to deceive, but merely from accident. In the parts of the world which produce theſe birds, the natives made uſe of them as *Aigrets*, and other ornaments of dreſs; and in courſe threw away the leſs brilliant parts. The whole trouble they were at on this occaſion, was merely to ſkin the bird, and, after pulling off the legs, coarſer parts of the wings, &c. thruſt a ſtick down the throat into the body, letting an inch or two hang out of the mouth, beyond the bill: on the bird's drying, the ſkin collapſed about the ſtick, which became fixed, and ſupported the whole. They had then no more to do than to put this end of it into a ſocket fitted to receive it, or faſten it in ſome manner to the turban, &c. By degrees theſe were imported into the other iſles for the ſame uſes, and afterwards were coveted by the *Japaneſe*, *Chineſe*, and *Perſians*, in whoſe countries they are frequently ſeen, as well as in many parts of *India*; the *Grandees* of theſe laſt parts not only ornamenting themſelves with theſe beautiful plumes, but adorning even their horſes with the ſame.

I believe the whole of this race to be natives of *New Guinea*, migrating into the neighbouring iſles for a time, but returning to *New Guinea* in the breeding-ſeaſon; and never at all found but within a few degrees of the *equator*.

The *Dutch* get them chiefly from *Banda*; and it is there that the ſtory of their being without legs has been propagated, in order to enhance the value. The natives of *Aroo* bring them to that place by way of traffic, prepared as before mentioned, and put into the hollow of a bamboo for further preſervation.

We

We are able here to enumerate eight ſpecies, the whole of which have come under our inſpection; but are confident that there muſt be ſtill others, both from the relations of authors, and the fragments we have met with, bearing no relation to thoſe already mentioned; the deſcribing of which would give not the leaſt information to the reader.

1. + GREATER PARADISE BIRD.

Paradiſea apoda, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 166. N° 1.
L'Oiſeau-de-paradis, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 130. N° 1. pl. 13. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 151. pl. 12.—*Pl. enl.* 254.
Manucaudiatæ, *Raii Syn.* p. 20. N° 1. p. 21. N° 3, 5, 6, 7. N° 22. N° 8, 9?
Birds of Paradiſe, *Will. orn.* p. 91. N° 1. p. 92. N° 3, 5, 6, 7. p. 93. 8, 9? pl. 11.
Greater Bird of Paradiſe, *Edw.* pl. 110.—*Albin.* iii. pl. 9.
Great Bird of Paradiſe from *Aroo*, *Forr. Voy.* p. 135.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS ſpecies appears from the plumage to be as big as a Pigeon, but the body ſcarce exceeds that of a Thruſh. The length, from the end of the bill to that of the tail, is twelve inches and a half: the bill greeniſh yellow, and an inch and a half long: the eyes very ſmall: the head, which is likewiſe ſmall in proportion to the bird, the throat, and neck, are covered with very ſhort, denſe, ſtiff feathers: thoſe on the head and hind part of the neck are of a pale gold-colour: the baſe of the bill is ſurrounded with black feathers, appearing like velvet, changing in different lights to green: the fore part of the neck is green-gold: the lower part of the neck behind, the back, wings, and tail, are cheſtnut: breaſt deeper cheſtnut, verging to purple: from under the wings

ſpring a great quantity of feathers, with the webs ſo looſe as to appear like a herring-bone, ſome of them near eighteen inches in length; theſe are of different colours, ſome cheſtnut and purpliſh, others yellowiſh, and a few almoſt white: from the rump ariſe two feathers without webs, except for four inches next the baſe, and the ſame at the tips; theſe appear to be the two middle tail feathers, and are the ſame colour as the reſt of the tail, the feathers of which are ſix inches long, and even at the ends: the legs are ſtout, and of a brown colour.

FEMALE. The female is ſaid to be like the male, except that the long wire-like feathers of the tail have the webs ſhorter than thoſe of the male. They are ſaid to moult, and be without their long feathers for four months in the year.

PLACE. Theſe birds are found in the *Molucca iſlands*, and thoſe ſurrounding *New Guinea*, particularly in the iſle of *Aroo*: the *Amboynans* call them *Manu-key-aroo*; the natives of *Ternate*, *Burong-papua*, or *Papua Birds*; alſo *Manuco-dewata*, and *Soffu* or *Sioffu*. At *Aroo* they are called *Fanaan*. They are ſuppoſed to breed in *New Guinea*, coming from thence into *Aroo* at the *weſterly* or *dry monſoon*; and are found there during the continuance of it; returning to *New Guinea* when the *eaſterly* or *wet monſoon* ſets in. They are ſeen going and returning, in flights of thirty or forty, led by a king, which is conſtantly ſeen to fly higher than the reſt: during this flight, they cry like Starlings. They are obſerved to take the advantage of flying againſt the wind, when it blows only moderate; but when in diſtreſs, from the ſhifting of the wind, or blowing too ſtrong, croak like Ravens. Sometimes, by the ſhifting o the winds, their long ſcapular feathers are diſhevelled, which quite hinders their flight; in that caſe, are loſt in the water, or fall on the ground; which if they do, they cannot riſe again without

gaining an eminence: in this ſtate, they are watched by the natives, who ſecure many, and kill them on the ſpot, as they cannot be kept alive by art; and the traffic in theſe birds is one part of their trade.—They are likewiſe taken with birdlime *, when they ſettle in trees, or ſhot with blunt arrows. They are ſold at *Banda*, and its neighbourhood, for half a *rixdollar* apiece; but the people of *Aroo* are content with a *ſpike-nail* for each.

The true food of theſe birds is not certain, ſince the accounts given by authors differ widely: ſome ſay, that they feed on the red berries of the *Waringa Tree* †; others, that they are fond of eating *Nutmegs* ‡; ſome, that their food is *large Butterflies* §; and others aver, that they chaſe *ſmall Birds* ‖; which laſt circumſtance is not improbable, as their legs and bills are ſufficiently ſtout; and they are known to defend themſelves courageouſly, whenever they are taken alive.

Theſe birds were formerly brought into *Europe* without legs, and not a few were perſuaded that they never had any; but the truth is, merely, that the legs are uſeleſs for the purpoſes deſigned by the natives, and are therefore torn off on the ſpot, and thrown aſide. It is for ornament only, that theſe birds are coveted by ſuch of the inhabitants of the Eaſt as are able to purchaſe them, the *Chiefs* of the country wearing them conſtantly in their turbans; and the *Grandees* of *Perſia*, *Surat*, and the *Eaſt Indies*, uſe them as *aigrettes*, and even adorn their *horſes* with them.

* Said to be prepared from the juice of *Sukkom*, or *Bread-fruit*; *Arto-carpus communis*, *Forſt. Nov. Gen.*

† *Forreſt.* p. 136. ‡ *Tavernier*, vol. ii. p. 311. § *Linnæus.*

‖ *Bontius.* "Unguibus incurvis & peracutis parvas Aviculas, Chlorides Fringillas, & ſimiles venentur, eaſque mox, ſicut reliquæ rapaces aves devorent." *Lib.* v. *cap.* 12.

1.
VAR. A.
+ LESSER
P. B.

Smaller Bird of Paradiſe, from *Papua*. *Forr. Voy.* p. 137.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is every way, in make and ſhape, like the former, but is leſs in ſize; the length, with the ſcapular feathers included, being not more than twenty-one inches. The bill is lead-coloured, with the point yellowiſh, one inch and a half in length: the eye ſurrounded with black: forehead and chin covered with velvety black feathers, reflecting a gloſs of green: throat and fore part of the neck wholly green: the top of the head, nape, and half the neck behind, ferruginous yellow; lower half quite yellow: the back is likewiſe yellow, with a dirty greyiſh caſt: breaſt, belly, wings, and tail, cheſtnut: from the upper part of the tail ſpring two wire-like ſhafts, as in the former bird, and a tuft of herring-bone feathers from beneath each wing; theſe are either of a delicate white, or light yellow, the laſt chiefly on the ſides, where many of the ſhorter ones have purple tips.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This bird is ſaid to be found only in the *Papua iſlands*, where it is called *Shag*, or *Shague*; by the people of *Ternate*, *Toffu*, or *Boorong-papuwa*. It is recorded, that the *Papuans* intoxicate them with *Cocculus indicus*, ſo as to catch them with the hand: they then draw out the bowels, ſear the inſide with a red-hot iron, and afterwards put each into the hollow of a *Bamboo* for preſervation. I have reaſon to believe that they do more than ſimply exenterate them, as I have ever found that the ſkins only were preſerved, and that in moſt, if not all, even the bones of the *ſkull* were taken away; whence the head, perhaps ſmall by nature, appeared ſtill leſs than it ſhould be.

Theſe build in tall trees, and are ſuppoſed not to migrate, like the firſt deſcribed; yet are ſaid, like them, to fly in flocks, preceded by a *king*, who is black, with a purpliſh caſt, and finer coloured than the reſt.

The *male* is ſaid to have a longer neck and bill than the *female*. MALE.

I eſteem this a mere variety of the firſt, notwithſtanding the aſſurances of authors about it, as above mentioned.

Paradiſea regia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 166. N° 2. 2. KING P. B.
Le petit Oiſeau de Paradis, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 136. N° 2. pl. 13. f. 2.
Le Manucode, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 163. p. 13.—*Pl. enl.* 496.
Le Roi des Oiſeaux de Paradis, *Son. Voy.* p. 156. pl. 95.
Rex Avium Paradiſearum, *Raii Syn.* p. 22. N° 10.
Suppoſed King of the greater Birds of Paradiſe, *Will. orn.* p. 96. pl. 77. *Edw.* pl. 111.
King's Bird, *Forr. Voy.* p. 141. N° 7.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

THIS bird is about the ſize of a Lark, and near five inches * in length. The bill is one inch long, of a yellowiſh colour, and very little bent: the upper mandible covered half way with orange-coloured feathers: the eyes encircled with a black plumage: at the internal angle of the eye is a ſpot of black: the irides are yellow: the head, neck, back, tail, and wings, are of a bright red colour; the crown brighteſt; and the breaſt approaching to blood red; all having a rich ſattin-like gloſs: moſt part of the head is covered with ſoft ſhort feathers, like velvet, but the other parts are like feathers in common: on the breaſt is a DESCRIPTION.

* *Forreſt* ſays ſeven inches.

broad bar of green, having the luſtre of poliſhed metal: the belly wholly white *: from each ſide, beneath the wings, ſpring ſeveral feathers of a greyiſh white, tipped with lucid green: the tail is not much more than an inch in length, and the wings, when cloſed, reach conſiderably beyond it: from the place of the middle tail feathers, ſpring two feathers which are webbed at the origin, the reſt of the way quite naked, except at the extremities, where they are again webbed on one ſide, and coil in a ſpiral manner; the webs of a green-colour, and very gloſſy: the legs are about as ſtout as thoſe of a Lark, and are yellowiſh brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

It is found principally at *Aroo*, but only during the *dry monſoon*, coming from *New Guinea*, where it is ſuppoſed to breed. It is called at *Aroo*, *Wowi*, *Wowi*; in the *Papua iſlands*, *Sopclo-o*; being brought chiefly from *Aroo Sopclo-o*; and eſpecially from *Wadjir*, a well-known village there.

The *Dutch* call it *King Bird*, and get it from *Banda*, to which place it is brought by the natives of the iſlands where it is found. It is ſaid not to aſſociate with any other of the *Birds* of *Paradiſe*, but flits ſolitary from buſh to buſh, wherever it ſees *red berries*, without ever getting on tall trees.

This ſpecies is much more ſcarce, and in courſe much ſeldomer met with in cabinets, than either of the former.

* In ſome ſpecimens, there is a narrow bar of yellow above the green one, and the belly is green and white mixed.

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L'Oiſeau

Magnificent Bird of Paradise?

3.
MAGNIFICENT
P. B.
PL. XIX.

L'Oiſeau de Paradis ſurnommé le Magnifique, *Son. Voy.* p. 163. pl. 98.—*Pl. enl.* 631.

Le Magnifique de la Nouvelle Guinée, ou le Manucode à Bouquets, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 166.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches. The bill is an inch in length, a little bent, of a pale yellow, with the tip and baſe black: the feathers about the head are ſhort and velvety: the crown and nape are of a deep cheſtnut yellow, but on the firſt incline to cheſtnut: the feathers which cover the noſtrils, between the bill and eye, and round the chin, are ſhort, thick ſet, and ſtand out from the reſt: between the gape of the mouth and the eye is a ſpot of lucid green: at the back part of the neck behind ariſes a tuft of yellowiſh feathers, each of them marked near the tip with a ſpot of black; beneath this firſt ſprings a ſecond packet, which is larger, and of a ſtraw-colour, which lay looſely over the back: the back itſelf and tail are of a bright red brown: from the chin to the thighs the colour is blackiſh, having a reflection, in ſome lights, of green, and in a quieſcent ſtate of the bird, fall over part of the wing-coverts: down the middle of the throat, neck, and breaſt, the colour is blue green, and the feathers ſhort and downy: the ſecondaries are of a deep yellow; the prime quills brown, and reach nearly to the end of the tail; from the place of the inſertion of the middle ones ariſe two long wiry ſhafts, like as in the former ſpecies, which curve in a circle, and are furniſhed with very ſhort green webs on one ſide, and end in a point: the legs are yellow.

PLACE.

M. Sonnerat is the firſt who has deſcribed this bird; and informs us that it is found in *New Guinea*. In the collection of *Miſs*

Blomefield is a fine ſpecimen, from whence the above deſcription was taken; and I have ſeen a ſecond at *Sir Joſeph Banks*'s.

Aldrovandus talks of a *creſted Bird of Paradiſe* *, which he ſays had a creſt near the neck, almoſt three inches high, ridged, of a yellow colour, and ſeemed to conſiſt rather of briſtles than feathers. But this bird was eighteen inches long: the bill long, black, and hooked; and the feathers of the head, neck, and wings, black, being yellow at the joining of the bill.

4.
GORGET
P. B.
PL. XX.

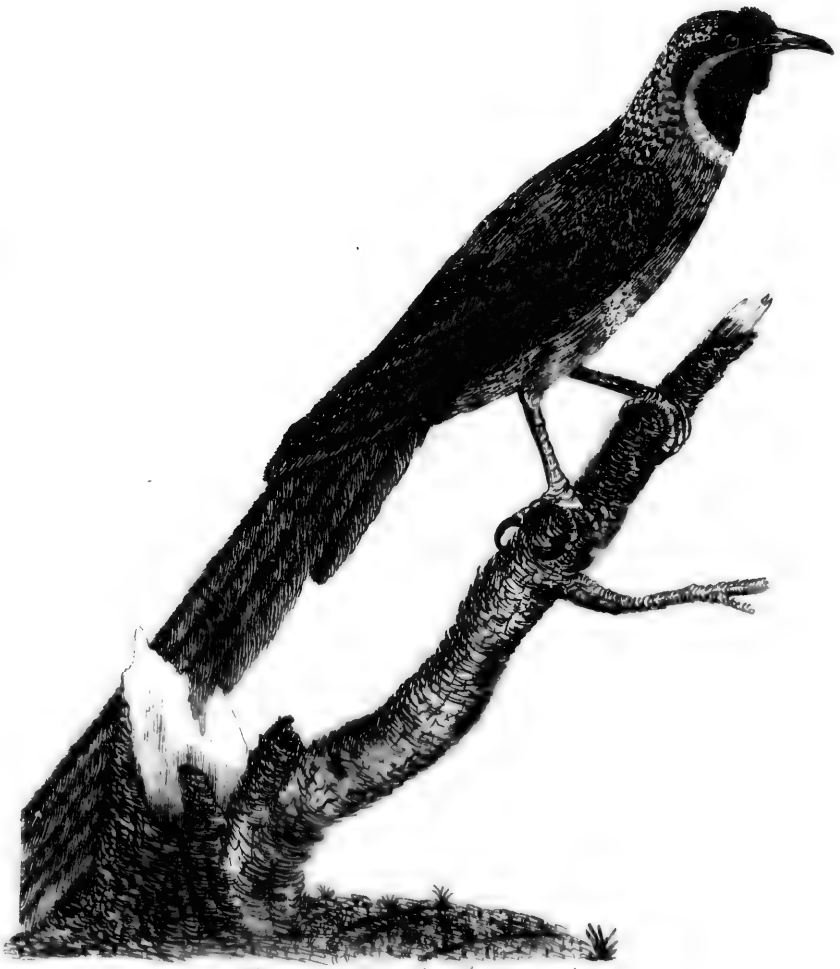
DESCRIPTION.

THIS elegant ſpecies is about the ſize of a Blackbird in the body; which, from the tip of the bill to the inſertion of the tail, meaſures no more than about ſix inches, the tail occupying all the reſt. The bill is an inch in length, rather ſtout, moderately bent, and of a black colour: the forehead is furniſhed with tufted thick feathers, which occupy alſo the ſides of the head; and beneath the eye, and round the throat, they are ſo full as to enlarge thoſe parts conſiderably in bulk: the colour of this part of the plumage is black, and like pluſh or velvet; but from the root of the under mandible, at the chin, are a few feathers of the common ſtructure, with webs: the back part of the head, nape, and hind part and ſides of the neck, to the beginning of the back, are of a gilded green, but the feathers are not much unlike thoſe in common, and which, in courſe, ſitting cloſer to the ſkin, give thoſe parts a flat appearance: at the angles of the mouth begins a line of the moſt brilliant gilded copper-colour imaginable, which paſſes beneath the eye, growing wider by degrees, and finiſhes in a

* *Av.* i. p. 811. pl. in 814.—*Raii Syn.* p. 21. N° 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 92. N° 4.—Compare alſo *Forr. Voy.* p. 140. N° 6?

kind

Pl. XX.



Gorget Bird of Paradise.

kind of creſcent or gorget, of half an inch or more in width, on the fore part of the neck; beneath this, to the vent, the colour is dull green, except on the middle of the belly, where there is a tranſverſe bright green band: the back is black, having both a copper and purple gloſs, in different lights: wings deep black; beneath them the feathers are downy, but do not exceed at all in length, like in the other Bird of Paradiſe: the tail is of an enormous length, and conſiſts of twelve feathers of unequal lengths, the two middle ones being near twenty-two inches long, and the outer one only five inches; the colour of all of them much the ſame as the back of the bird.

A complete ſpecimen of this moſt ſingular ſpecies is in the poſſeſſion of *Sir Joſeph Banks*, who collected it in the voyage round the world

This ſeems to bear ſome affinity with the *black Bird of Paradiſe* mentioned by *Forreſt* *, which he ſays is four ſpans in length, and of a black colour, without any remarkable gloſs; but as this is all he ſays, the matter cannot well be determined. He adds, that the *Alfoories*, or inhabitants of the mountains in *Meſſowal*, ſhoot theſe birds, and ſell them to the people of *Tidore*.

L'Oiſeau de Paradis à gorge violet, ſurnommé le Superbe, *Son. Voy.* p. 157. pl. 96.
Le Manucode noir de la Nouvelle Guinée, dit le Superbe, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 169.—*Pl. enl.* 632.

5. SUPERB P. B.

THIS is ſomewhat bigger than the King Paradiſe Bird †. The bill is black; at the root of the upper mandible is a DESCRIPTION.

* *Forr. Voy.* p. 140. N° 4. † The *fig.* in *Pl. enl.* meaſures ten inches.

black

black creſt, compoſed of fine, ſtrait, and not very long feathers: the head, hind part of the neck, and back, are covered with green gold feathers; theſe are broad, and well furniſhed with webs, and have to the eye and touch every appearance of velvet, laying ſo over one another, that one may with propriety compare them to ſcales of a fiſh: the wings are of a dull deep black: the tail, on the contrary, has a blueiſh gloſs: throat changeable violet, the feathers thereon like velvet: the belly bright green; on each ſide, from under the wings, is a tuft of black velvety feathers of unequal lengths, which riſe ſome height above the back, having the appearance of ſecond wings, and turn downward towards the tail, many of theſe being as long as the wing itſelf: the legs are brown.

In the *Leverian Muſeum* is a bird ſomewhat like this, and nearly of the ſame ſize, but is wholly black on the head: from the place of the wings ariſe two tufts ſomewhat like thoſe above deſcribed, but the wings themſelves are wanting: on the upper part of the belly is the moſt brilliant ſet of black green gloſſy feathers imaginable, and in ſhape exactly forked like the tail of a *Swallow*; the feathers of which this is compoſed ſeem to be longer than the reſt of the belly feathers, and ſtand out a little from the belly: the legs ſeem ſtrong and black. As this is an imperfect bird, I am unwilling to place it here as a ſpecies, eſpecially as it is poſſible that from the wing tufts it may prove related to the laſt deſcribed.

6. GOLD-BREASTED P. B.

L'Oiſeau Paradis à gorge dorée, *Son. Voy.* p. 158. pl. 97.
Le Sifilet, ou Manucode à ſix filets, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 171.—*Pl. enl.* 633.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the common Turtle. The bill is blackiſh: irides yellow: on the forehead, at the root of the bill, is a creſt, which the bird carries nearly erect; this, when laid flat, extends not much beyond the eyes, and is compoſed of fine ſtiff feathers, not well furniſhed with webs; at firſt this creſt is black, but ſome of the feathers are half black half white: top of the head, cheeks, and throat, are of a changeable violet black: fore part of the neck and breaſt gilded changeable green, very brilliant: on the hind part of the neck is a large ſpot of green gold: the back is deep black, with a violet gloſs: tail and wings black: beneath each wing ariſe long black feathers, which cover over and embrace the wings in a ſtate of reſt; the webs of theſe are looſe like thoſe of an Oſtrich: on each ſide of the head, about the place of the ears, are three long feathers without webs, except a ſmall part, of an oval ſhape, juſt at the tips; theſe are of ſuch a length, that when ranged on each ſide of the body, they reach a quarter way on the tail, which is ſomewhat cuneiform: the legs are blackiſh.

PLACE.

One of theſe birds, in the collection of *Miſs Blomefield*, received from *Holland*, anſwered nearly to the above deſcription, except in the long webleſs ear feathers; but though theſe were wanting in her bird, there remained, as it were, the rudiments of them, the bird having a few feathers longer than the reſt at that part; nor had her's the Oſtrich-like feathers under the wing. *Buffon* mentions the like circumſtance, in a bird publiſhed by *M. Marvi*, adding, that his bird had not the creſt.—It is not improbable but the laſt-

mentioned birds may be mere ſexual differences of that deſcribed by *Sonnerat*.

Theſe birds inhabit *New Guinea*.

7. BLUE GREEN P. B.

Le Calybé de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 173.—*Pl. enl.* 634.
L'Oiſeau de Paradis verd, *Son. Voy.* p. 164. pl. 99.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſixteen inches. The bill is ſtout and thick, and rather bent at the end; the colour black: the feathers of the head are of a velvety texture, and come very forward on the upper mandible; the plumage in general is of a fine blue, changing into green in different lights, or ſea-green: the back, belly, rump, and tail, are *ſteel blue*, and very gloſſy.

This ſeems to be the ſame with one in *Sir Joſeph Banks*'s collection. The bill in that bird was an inch and a quarter long: the tongue even at the end, and furniſhed with briſtles: the tail cuneiform; the two middle feathers ſeven inches long; the outer ones three inches and three quarters: the whole plumage of the head and body ſeemed froſted, each feather being abſolutely curled at the edges: the head and neck appeared to have the moſt reflection of green, and the body moſt inclined to purple; the wings were wholly wanting.

PLACE.

The bird above deſcribed came from *New Guinea*.

This can be no other bird than that of *Sonnerat* above quoted, which he ſays is a trifle bigger and longer than the *King Paradiſe Bird*. The bill black: irides red: the bird is wholly of a fine green colour, which has the gloſs of *poliſhed ſteel*: the feathers of the head, neck, and body, are ſmall, and ranged one over another like

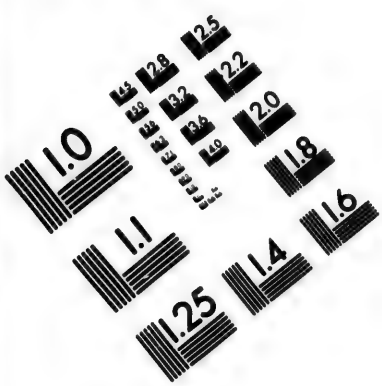
like the *ſcales of a fiſh*, and appear in different lights to be blue and green alternate: the legs blackiſh.

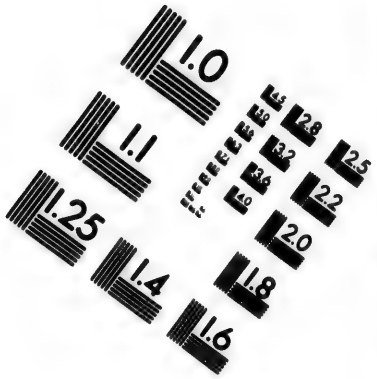
Oriolus aureus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 163. N° 19.
Le Troupiale des Indes, *Briſ. orn. app.* p. 37. N° 31.
Le Rollier de Paradis, *Buf. oiſ.* iii. p. 149.
Golden Bird of Paradiſe, *Edw.* pl. 112.
Lev. Muſ.

8. GOLDEN P. B.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill an inch long, rather bent, and of a brown colour, darkeſt at the tip: the throat, and fore part of the neck, for an inch and a quarter, are covered with black velvety feathers: the head, neck, and body, of a fine orange gold-colour; beneath yellow: the edge of the wings and the tail are black; the laſt has yellow ſhafts, and is fringed with yellow near the tip: the legs were wanting, as well as the quills, in *Edwards*'s ſpecimen, from which he figured his bird; but in the *Leverian Muſeum* there is a perfect one, in which I find the quills and tail to be black; in other things like that of *Edwards*. DESCRIPTION.

Suppoſed to inhabit the ſame places as the former ones. PLACE.





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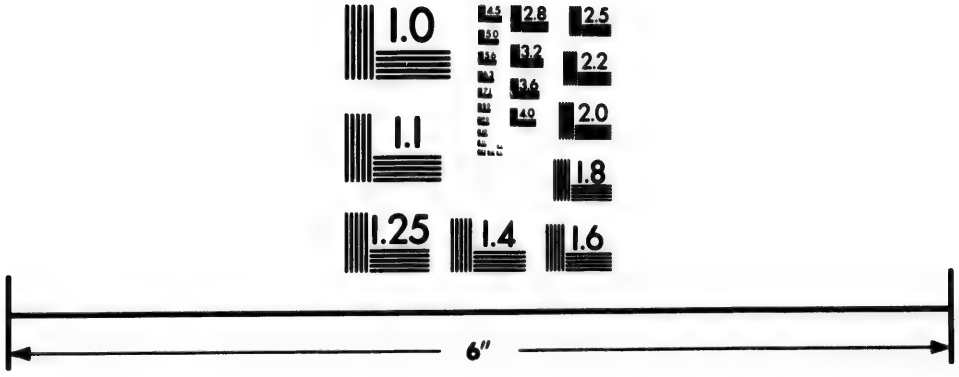

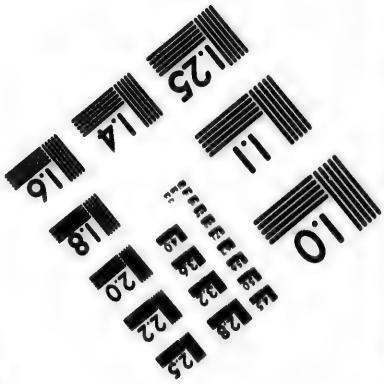

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GENUS XVII. CURUCUI.

N° 1. Red-bellied C.
Var. A.
Var. B.
2. Yellow-bellied C.
Var. A. White-bellied C.
N° 3. Cinereous C.
4. Rufous C.
5. Violet-headed C.
6. Spotted C.
7. Faſciated C.

THESE have a ſhort, thick, and convex bill; and for the moſt part dentated on the edges.

Noſtrils covered with ſtiff briſtles.

Legs ſhort, weak, and covered with feathers or down.

Toes placed two before, two behind.

Tail conſiſting of twelve feathers.

As far as I can learn, the manners of theſe birds are much alike, and for the moſt part agree with thoſe of the firſt ſpecies there related. They are moſtly inhabitants of *South America*, except the two laſt ſpecies, which inhabit *Ceylon*. They are ſaid to differ much in the different ſtages of life, which has given riſe to confuſion of ſpecies, and may perhaps be the cauſe of the following account of them not being ſo perfect as may have been wiſhed. They have been called *Curucuis*, or rather *Couroucouis*, at *Guiana*, from their note not ill reſembling that word. Said to feed on fruits *.

* *Briſſon.*

Trogon Curucui, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 167. N° 2.
Le Couroucou verd du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 173. N° 4.
Le Couroucou à ventre rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 287.
——————————— de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 452.
Tzinitzian, *Raii Syn.* p. 163.—*Will. orn.* p. 392.
Curucui, *Raii Syn.* p. 45. N° 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 140. t. 22.

1. RED-BELLIED CURUCUI.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT leſs than a Magpie: length ten inches and a half. The bill pale yellow: irides golden: the under mandible furniſhed with ſtiff black briſtles, and both the eye-lids with black ones: the head, neck, and upper part of the breaſt, the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are of a ſhining green, with a gloſs of blue in ſome lights: the throat is black: the wing coverts are blueiſh grey, marked with numerous zigzag lines of black: the quills are black, with part of the ſhafts white: the breaſt, belly, ſides, and under tail coverts, of a fine red: the thighs blackiſh: the upper ſurface of the tail is green, much cuneiform, and like the back, except the three outer feathers, which are blackiſh, and croſſed with ſlender tranſverſe lines of grey: the legs are brown. *Briſſon* mentions a ſpot of white beneath the eyes, but this does not appear in the ſpecimen in the *Leverian Muſeum*.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Mexico*, *Braſil*, and *Peru*.

FEMALE. The *female* * is ſaid to differ, in having thoſe parts, which are of a fine brilliant green in the *male*, black grey, and totally without gloſs: the zigzag lines on the wings alſo are leſs conſpicuous: and three of the outer tail feathers have the webs marked with black and white: the upper mandible is not yellow,

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. 288.

but

but brown, and the red colour does not extend ſo high as the breaſt.

1. VAR. A. Avis anonyma tertia, *Marc. Hiſt. Braſ.* p. 219.

DESCRIPTION. *MARCGRAVE* alſo mentions another, which differs in having the wing coverts plain brown: the bill aſh-coloured: irides ſaffron-colour, and wanting the bare ſpot beneath the eyes, which *Briſſon* gives his bird in the deſcription.

FEMALE. This is probably a *female* likewiſe.

1. VAR. B. Couroucou gris à longue queue de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 288.—*Pl. enl.* 737.

DESCRIPTION. *BUFFON* alſo mentions a further variety. The bill in this ſpecimen was the ſame in ſhape and colour: almoſt the whole bird was of a cinereous grey, but on inſpection ſome traces of green gold were very apparent, eſpecially on the back and middle tail feathers: the lower part of the belly and vent only were red: and the tail itſelf very long; the three outſide feathers of which had the outer webs and tips plain white; the three outer quills were alſo marked with black and white on the outer edges.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This came from *Cayenne*.

The nature of theſe birds is to lead a ſolitary life in the thickeſt foreſts, eſpecially in pairing-time, when only two are found together. At this time the *male* has a kind of melancholy note,

note, (for at other times he is perfectly mute *,) by which the haunts are discovered. They begin to pair in *April*, and build in the hole of a rotten tree, laying three or four white eggs, about as big as those of a *Pigeon*, on the bare rotten dust; in defect of this rotten matter, they are said to bruise even sound wood into powder with their bill, which being sufficiently strong and toothed, may readily be supposed fully able to effect this. During the incubation of the *female*, the *male* takes care to provide food for her, and by his trivial song, pleasant no doubt to her, to beguile the time, which, without such incitements, might seem too long. —The young, when first hatched, are quite bare of feathers; the head seems large, out of all proportion, and the legs, though short in the adult, seem too long. The parents feed these with *small worms*, *caterpillars*, and *insects*; and, when able to shift for themselves, forsake them, and return to their solitary haunts, till nature prompts them to produce their second brood, in *August* and *September*.

It has been tried to bring up these birds tame, but without effect, for they refuse to eat, and die in consequence. *Monsieur Desbayes*, to whom we are indebted for the above, observes, that they are called at *St. Domingo*, *Le Calecon rouge*, and in other islands, *Demoiselle*, or *Dame angloise*.

* They never make any noise except while the female is sitting, for the moment the young are hatched, they again become silent.

2. YELLOW-BELLIED C.

Trogon viridis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 167. N° 3.
Le Couroucou verd de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. 168. No. 2. pl. 17. f. 1.
Le Couroucou à ventre jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. 291.
Couroucou de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 195.
Yellow-bellied green Cuckow, *Edw.* pl. 331.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eleven inches and a half. Bill pale aſh-colour, ſcarcely an inch in length: the upper part of the head is violet, with a mixture of green-gold: the ſides of the head and throat are black: the upper parts of the body green gold, paſſing forwards to form a band of the ſame colour on the breaſt: all beneath this is yellow-orange: the thighs are nearly black: the under wing coverts the ſame, margined with white: the upper wing coverts and ſcapulars black: quills black brown; the outer edges, from the baſe to the middle, white, from this to the end, ſpotted with white: the tail is cuneiform; the two middle feathers exceed the outer ones by near two inches, and are blackiſh, gloſſed with green-gold; the ſecond and third, on each ſide, the ſame, but the edges only are green-gold; the third has a black tip; the fourth is blackiſh alſo, indented with white on the outer edge at the tip; and the two outer ones, half way from the baſe, blackiſh, the reſt white; and theſe two colours indented into each other, as in the former: the legs are feathered to the toes, with blackiſh feathers: the toes and claws are brown aſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

Trogon viridis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 167. N° 3. β.
Le Couroucou verd à ventre blanc de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 170. N° 3. *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 293 *.

2. VAR. A. WHITE-BELLIED C.

THIS bird is a trifle ſmaller than the former, and differs only in having the belly white, inſtead of yellow: the end half of the tail feathers is white, ſeparated obliquely, but indented with the other colour, as in the laſt. DESCRIPTION.

Trogon ſtrigilatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 167. N° 1.
Le Couroucou cendré de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 165. pl. 16. f. 1.
Couroucou de la Guiane, *Pl. enl.* 765.—*Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 293.

3. CINEREOUS C.

THIS is ſomewhat bigger than a Blackbird. Length twelve inches and a half. The bill is one inch long, and of a deep aſh-colour: the general colour of the body is very deep aſh; ſtill deeper on the thighs and legs: the belly and under tail coverts of a fine orange yellow: ſcapulars, upper wing coverts, and the greater ones next the body, blackiſh, tranſverſely ſtriated with narrow whitiſh lines; thoſe fartheſt from the body plain: under wing coverts deep aſh, edged with white: greater quills blackiſh; the five firſt have white edges for two-thirds of the length; the ſecondaries blackiſh, marked with white on the outer edge, but white at the baſe: tail blackiſh; the ſix middle feathers ſix DESCRIPTION.

* *Buffon* mentions one of theſe with a whitiſh belly, which had a ſtrong citron tinge in many places; which would naturally lead one to think, that this was a mere variety of the yellow-bellied one; ſee *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. p. 294.

inches and a quarter in length; the three outer ones ſhorten by degrees, the outmoſt ones being ſhorter than the middle ones by two inches; theſe are ſtriated with white on the outer edge, and tipped with the ſame: the legs and claws deep aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*, *Guiana*, &c.

4. RUFOUS C.

Couroucou à queue rouſſe de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 736.—*Buf. oiſ.* vi. 293.

PL. XXI.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this bird is nine inches. The general colour rufous: the belly, thighs, and vent, yellow: the wing coverts are ſtriated with black and grey, and the quills are black, with duſky edges: ſix of the middle tail feathers are of equal length, of a rufous colour, with black tips; the three outer ones tranſverſely ſtriated black and white, and tipped with white; ſhortening by degrees as in the others: the belly and legs duſky.

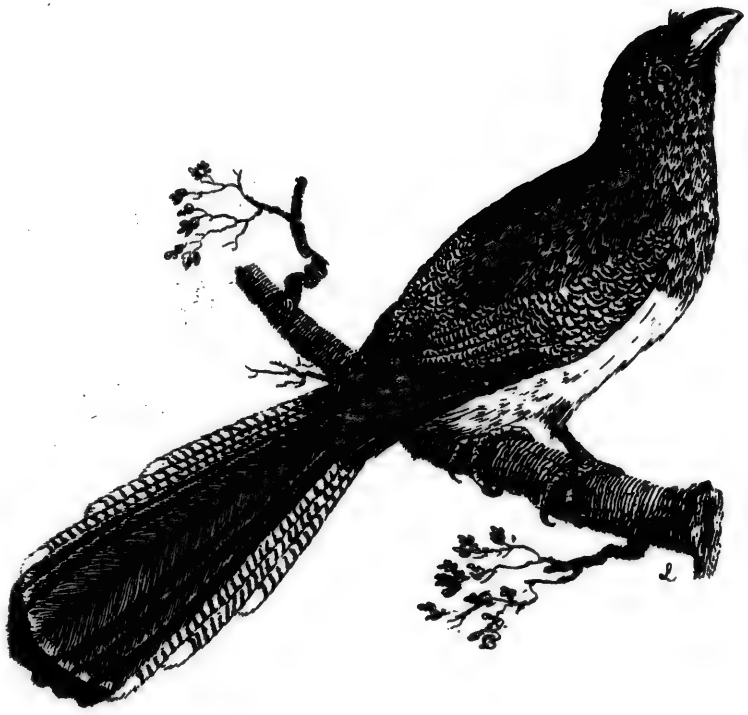
PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

OBSERVATION. *Linnæus* has mentioned the firſt and third of the four laſt mentioned, as diſtinct ſpecies; and the ſecond, or that with a white belly, as a doubtful variety; but *Buffon* ſeems to think that the whole of the laſt mentioned are mere varieties, from age, ſex, or other cauſes, and that they do not gain their green-gold plumage till mature age *: it is moſt likely, therefore, that the intermediate ſtages, in which the colours appear ſo different, has been the cauſe of multiplying the ſpecies, and muſt continue to render the circumſtance doubtful, till time, and more accurate obſervations, ſhall *aſcertain* the fact.

* The difference in plumage between young and old birds, I can readily believe; ſince even the old ones, which I have ſeen, differ much from one another. In a collection which came from *Cayenne*, I obſerved a young bird, in full feather, which was *wholly* of a brown colour, with only here and there a trace of gold-green.

Le

Pl. XXI.



Rufous Curuaui.

Le Couroucou à chaperon violet, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 294.
Lanius, capite collo pectoreque e violaceo nigricantibus digitis duobus anticis, totidemque poſticis, *N. C. Ac. Petr.* vol. xi. p. 436. N° 7. t. 16. f. 8*.

5. VIOLET-HEADED C.

THIS meaſures nine inches and a half in length. The bill is lead-coloured at the baſe, and whitiſh at the point: on the forehead, round the eyes and the ears, it is blackiſh: the reſt of the head, the throat, neck, and breaſt, very deep violet: the eyelids yellow: the back and rump of a deep gilded green: the upper tail coverts blueiſh green, and gilded as the others: the wings brown: the coverts and leſſer quills dotted with white: the two middle tail feathers blueiſh green, tipped with black: the two next, on each ſide, partly of the laſt colour, and partly black: the three outer ones black, barred and tipped with white.

DESCRIPTION.

Spotted Curucui, *Brown Illuſtr.* t. 13.

6. SPOTTED C.

SIZE of a Nuthatch. Bill brown: crown deep green: neck, breaſt, and belly, pale brown, barred with duſky: edges of wings white: coverts and ſecondaries green, tipped with white: tail duſky, barred with white.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Ceylon*.

PLACE.

* *M. Koelreuter*, who mentions this in the *Peterſburgh Tranſact.* above quoted, calls it a *Shrike*, and yet places, in his plate, the toes two and two. How he will reconcile this, I know not; the ſlighteſt obſerver muſt rank it with the *Curucui*; as the ſerrated bill, and ſhort, feathered, and weak legs will teſtify.

7. FASCIATED C.

Faſciated Curucui, *Ind. Zool.* pl. 5.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ten inches and a half: weight one ounce and five-eighths. Bill black, thick, ſtrong, and arched, beſet with briſtles at the baſe: orbits naked, of a deep blue: irides yellow: head and neck duſky black; paleſt on the breaſt: acroſs the breaſt is a band of white, beneath that the whole under ſide is of a light, reddiſh, orange-colour: back tawny: tail coverts grey: wing coverts, and ſcapulars, elegantly barred with undulated lines of black and white: quills duſky, ſtriped with white on the outer webs: tail very long, unequal, the outer feathers the ſhorteſt; tip black: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon*, where it is rare; called by the *Cingaleſe*, *Rant-van-kondea*. It is nearly like that in *Briſ.* iv. 165; but the band of the breaſt, mentioned in the above ſpecimen, ſhews it to differ from that of *Briſſon*, which comes from *Cayenne*.

GENUS XVIII. BARBET.

N° 1. Spotted-bellied B.
2. Cayenne B.
Var. A. Black-ſpotted B.
3. Collared B.
4. Beautiful B.
5. Greater pied B.
6. Leſſer pied B.
7. Yellow-throated B.
8. Black-throated B.
Var. A.
N° 9. Little B.
10. Grand B.
11. Green B.
12. Buff-faced B.
13. White-breaſted B.
14. Red-crowned B.
15. Yellow-cheeked B.
16. Doubtful B.

THE bill in this genus is ſtrong, ſtrait, and bends a little towards the point; the baſe of it covered with ſtrong briſtles, which, in ſome ſpecies, exceed the length of the bill: noſtrils hid.

Toes placed two before and two behind, divided to their origin.

Tail conſiſting of weak feathers *.

Birds of this genus are found in *Aſia*, *Africa*, and the ſouthern parts of *America*. Are in general a dull ſtupid race, and their manners all alike, being chiefly ſuch as are mentioned as belonging to the firſt ſpecies.

* For the moſt part ten in number, though this is not conſtant.

1. SPOTTED-BELLIED B.

Le Tamatia, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 94.
Barbu à ventre tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 746.
Tamatia Braſil, *Maregr.*—*Raii Syn.* p. 65. N° 6 ?—*Will. orn.* p. 190. t. 59? fig. incorrect.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is ſix inches and a half in length. The bill is fifteen lines long; the upper mandible bent at the end, and, as it were, divided in two at the point; the colour black; it is half covered with briſtles, which point forwards, and ariſe at the baſe: the head is large, in proportion to the reſt of the body; the crown and fore part of the head incline to rufous: on the neck is a collar extending half round, compoſed of a mixture of black and rufous: on each ſide of the head, behind the eyes, is a pretty large black ſpot: the throat is orange, and the reſt of the plumage beneath rufous white, ſpotted with black; that of the upper part of the body rufous brown: the legs are black. I have lately ſeen two ſpecimens, in which the half collar at the back part of the neck had a mixture of white, and over the eyes an obſcure whitiſh line; but in other things like the above.

PLACES AND MANNERS.

This bird is met with both at *Cayenne* and *Braſil*. The habit correſponds with that of the whole family. It is a clumſy, ill-made bird; and its manners exactly ſuit its ſhape, being a ſolitary, penſive, ſilent animal, affecting only ſuch places as are fartheſt from habitations; being found chiefly in the woods, where it chooſes ſome low branch well covered with twigs and foliage; on this it perches, with its large head reſting between its ſhoulders, for a long time together, and, as its diſpoſition to action is very little, may be eaſily killed, as it will ſuffer itſelf to be ſhot at ſeveral times before it attempts to make its eſcape. The common

food is *Inſects*, particularly large *Beetles*; but the fleſh does not prove good for eating. In the ſpecimens above mentioned, which came under my inſpection, the feathers of the tail appeared to have been worn by friction, as if one of the habits of theſe birds was to ſupport themſelves by the tails, like *Woodpeckers*.

OBSERVATION.

It appears to me, that the *Tamatia* of *Marcgrave* is more likely to prove this bird, than the *little Thruſh* of *Cateſby*, which it is conjectured to be by *Briſſon**; the briſtles at the baſe of the bill, therein mentioned, the large head, and flatneſs and broadneſs of the bill, ſeeming to fix it in this place, rather than with the *Thruſhes*. As to the poſition of the toes in *Willughby*'s plate, we muſt lay no hold of that, ſince errors of the like kind are frequent in old authors.

Barbu de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 95. No. 2. pl. 7. f. 1.
Le Tamatia à tête & gorge rouges, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 96.
Barbu de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 206. f. 1.

2.
CAYENNE B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the creſted Lark: length ſeven inches. The bill above an inch in length, of a dark aſh-colour, and a little bent towards the tip: the forehead and throat are red: top of the head black and grey, with a gilded gloſs; each feather black in the middle: on each ſide of the head a band of white, paſſing over the eye, almoſt to the hind head: ſides of the head black: the upper parts of the body black: edges of the feathers grey-gold: the fore part of the neck, breaſt, and belly, yellowiſh white: the ſides daſhed with cinereous olive, and

* Vol. ii. p. 212.—There is another *Tamatia* mentioned by *Marcgrave*, but this belongs to the *Cancroma* genus of *Linnæus*.

ſome

ſome of the feathers marked with black near the tips: thighs olive: the leſſer wing coverts black; the greater ones and ſcapulars blackiſh, marked on the outſide with a yellowiſh white ſpot: quills blackiſh, margined without with olive, and within with whitiſh: the tail cuneiform; olive-brown above, and cinereous beneath: legs and claws cinereous.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

2. VAR. A. ← BLACK-SPOTTED B.

Le Barbu tacheté de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 97. N° 3. t. 7. f. 4.
Barbu de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 746. fig. 2.
Yellow Woodpecker with black ſpots, *Edw.* pl. 333.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt: length ſix inches and three quarters. Bill as in the laſt: forehead and throat red: top of the head black, with the edges of the feathers grey-gold: ſides of the head, and hind part of the neck, black; the edges of the feathers whitiſh; thoſe of the rump alſo black, with grey edges: the under parts of the body pale yellow: the breaſt and ſides marked with large black ſpots: thighs olive: wing coverts, quills, and tail, as in the laſt, except that the two firſt are not ſpotted with white; but the legs are ſimilar.

PLACES. This likewiſe inhabits *Cayenne*.—Both of theſe laſt are alſo met with at *Guiana* and *St. Domingo*; and, no doubt, in other hot parts of *America*. They are mere varieties of each other, the ſize being the ſame; differing only, in that the firſt has a ſpot of white over the eyes, and ſeveral of the ſame on the wings; both of which are wanting in the laſt deſcribed. This laſt is alſo ſpotted on the breaſt conſiderably, whereas in the firſt there are only a few ſpots on the ſides.

Bucco capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 168. N° 1.
Le Barbu, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 92. N° 1. pl. 6. f. 2.
Le Tamatia à collier, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 97. pl. 4.
Barbu à collier de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 395.

3.
COLLARED
B.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the Red-backed Shrike: length ſeven inches and a quarter. The bill is nearly an inch and a half in length, horn-coloured, and bent at the tip; the gape reaching beneath the eyes: the upper part of the head, the nape, and hind part of the neck, are rufous, ſtriated with fine lines of black: the ſides of the head plain rufous: at the lower part of the neck, between that and the back, is a narrow fulvous band, which extends forwards towards the neck, on each ſide; this is accompanied by a narrower one of black, which unites to a broader one on the breaſt; beyond this, the back, wings, and rump, are rufous, ſtriated with black: the throat and fore part of the neck are dirty white: on the breaſt is a broad band of black; from thence to the vent rufous white: the tail is rufous, two inches and a quarter in length, and croſſed with narrow bars of black; the ſix middle feathers are equal in length; the three others on each ſide ſhorter by degrees to the outer one, which is the ſhorteſt of all: the legs and claws are aſh-coloured.

PLACE.

This is found at *Guiana*, where it is not common.

There can be no doubt of this being the bird meant by *Linnæus*, ſince he refers to the one in *Briſſon* above quoted; yet he makes his bird an inhabitant of *Africa*. He likewiſe adds, that it had only ten tail feathers. The reader muſt reconcile this to himſelf; for I cannot account for the diſagreement, eſpecially as the bird above deſcribed is of *American* origin.

4. BEAUTIFUL B.

Le Barbu des Maynas, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 102. N° 5. pl. 7. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 330.
Le beau Tamatia, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 98.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a very beautiful ſpecies, being of a leſs clumſy make than moſt of the others, and more lively in diſpoſition. It is of the ſize of a Sparrow: length five inches and three quarters. Bill ten lines long, and of an aſh-colour, with the edges and tip of a yellowiſh white: top of the head, ſides, and throat, red, edged round with light blue: at the corners of the mouth begins a ſtreak of the laſt, dividing the red on each ſide: the upper parts of the body and tail are green; the laſt cuneiform, and compoſed of ten feathers: the quills are brown, with the outer edges green: the fore part of the neck and breaſt deep yellow: on the lower part of the breaſt is a pretty large red ſpot; the reſt of the parts beneath yellowiſh white, ſpotted longitudinally with green: the legs and claws are aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the country of *Maynas*, on the borders of the *river Amazons*, in *South America*; and perhaps in other parts of that continent alſo.

5. GREATER PIED B.

Tamatia noir & blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. 99.
Le plus grand Barbu à gros bec de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 689.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is about ſeven inches in length, and is ſomewhat remarkable for the ſize of the bill, which exceeds that of the other ſpecies both in length and thickneſs; it is pretty hooked; and, as it were, divided into two parts at the tip, like the firſt ſpecies; the

the colour black: the forehead is white: the crown of the head and nape black: on the fore part, this colour is prolonged downwards, and half ſurrounds the eye: the forehead, ſides under the eye, throat, and fore part of the neck, are white, extending in a narrow collar round the nape behind: the lower part of the neck, back, and wing coverts, are black, margined with duſky white: acroſs the breaſt a band of black: the quills and tail are likewiſe black; but the feathers of the laſt have white tips: the belly and vent are white: the ſides and thighs black and white mixed: and the legs duſky.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Tamatia noir & blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 99.
Le plus petit Barbu à poitrine noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 688. 6. LESSER PIED B.

THIS bird is much leſs than the laſt, and meaſures only five inches in length. The bill is pretty large in proportion, and bifid at the tip, as the laſt ſpecies: the colours of the plumage are only two, viz. black and white, like the laſt, but are differently diſpoſed: the upper parts are black, but there is a little mixture of white on the forehead, and a ſpot of white on the ſcapulars: behind the eye is a ſtreak of white: the throat and ſides of the neck are white: on the breaſt a broad band of black, which extends upwards a little way into the white on the ſides of the neck, like a creſcent: from this to the tail the under parts are white, except on the ſides under the wings, where there is a mixture of black: the tail is black, tipped with white: the legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

This likewiſe inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

In one ſpecimen which I have ſeen, inſtead of a mixture on the forehead, there is only a ſmall ſpot of white: the white ſtreak, which ſprings behind the eye, is extended downwards on each ſide the neck: and ſome of the outer tail feathers are white at the baſe, otherwiſe like the above deſcription.

Were it not for the very great diſproportion in their ſize, one would conclude them to be varieties of each other, they are ſo alike.

7. YELLOW-THROATED B.

Le Barbu des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 99. N° 4. pl. 7. f. 2. *the male.*
—*Pl. enl.* 331.
Le Barbu à gorge jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 102. pl. 5.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of an Houſe-ſparrow: length five inches and a half. The bill brown, pretty thick, and near an inch in length: the top of the head, as far as the crown, is red; the reſt of the head, and upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, dull green: on each ſide of the head is a large ſpot of yellow, in the middle of which the eye is placed: the throat and fore part of the neck are yellow: on the upper part of the breaſt is a tranſverſe broad band of red: the reſt of the under parts dirty yellow, longitudinally ſtreaked with dull green: the legs are yellowiſh: claws brown.

FEMALE. The *female* has no red on the head nor breaſt; and the ſpot in which the eyes are placed, the breaſt, and fore part of the neck, are yellowiſh white; otherwiſe like the *male.*

PLACE. Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands.*

Le Barbu de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 68. t. 34.
Le Barbu à gorge noire, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 103.
Br. Muſ.

8. BLACK-THROATED B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a little bigger, and ſomewhat longer in ſhape, than the common Groſbeak. The bill is blackiſh: the forehead of a fine red: the top, hind part of the head, throat, and neck, are black: above each eye is a curved ſtripe of yellow, which, as it proceeds downwards, becomes white, and deſcends in a ſtrait line to the lower part of the neck on each ſide; under this is a black ſtripe; and between this and the throat is a band of white, which goes on to, and blends itſelf with the breaſt; which, as well as the belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, is white: the middle of the back is black; but the ſide feathers between the neck and back have a yellow ſpot on each: wing coverts black; four of them are fringed with white, and one with yellow, forming a ſtripe acroſs the wing: beneath this ſome of the feathers are ſpotted with yellow at the ends; and ſtill below theſe there are other feathers which have yellow margins: the quills are black, bordered with yellow: the four middle tail feathers black; the others black, fringed with yellow: the legs are black.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles.*

A ſpecimen of this is now in the *Britiſh Muſeum*, ſaid to have been brought from the *Cape of Good Hope.* The length of this bird is ſeven inches: the colour of the plumage the ſame; added, that the rump is of a beautiful yellow.

8. Le Barbu à plaſtron noir, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 104.
VAR. A. Barbu du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 688. *f.* 1.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this ſpecies is ſix inches and a half. The bill is black: the forehead is crimſon: from this paſſes a ſtripe of black over the head, and down the back part of the neck to the back: the ſides of the head and neck are white, and paſſes forward to the breaſt; from which to the vent the under parts are white: the white on the ſides of the head is diverſified, firſt, by a ſtreak of yellow, which is placed over the eyes; and ſecondly, by an irregular ſtreak of black, beginning at the baſe of the upper mandible, and, dividing the white into two parts, ends on the ſhoulders: the chin and fore part of the neck are alſo black: the upper parts of the body and wings are mixed brown and yellow, the edges of the feathers being for the moſt part fringed with this laſt colour; but the rump is almoſt wholly of a pale but bright yellow: the tail is brown, with yellow margins: the legs are lead-colour.

PLACE. This was received from the *Cape of Good Hope*. Its manners are totally unknown.

This is either a young bird of the laſt ſpecies, or differing in ſex. The head, neck, and breaſt correſpond; but the body ſeems more variegated; the markings not ſo diſtinct as in the other, which is the caſe often in young birds.

Le

Le petit Barbu, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 105.
Barbu du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 746. 2.

9. LITTLE B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is perhaps the ſmalleſt of its race, meaſuring only four inches in length. The bill is brown: the upper parts of the body blackiſh brown with a fulvous tinge; and on the quills and tail a caſt of green: the feathers of the firſt are white on the edges: the under parts of the body are white, daſhed perpendicularly with brown; but the throat is yellow: and there is a ſhort ſtreak of white at the angles of the mouth, beneath the eye: the legs are pale red or fleſh-colour.

PLACE.

This came from *Senegal*.

Le grand Barbu, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 106.
Grand Barbu de la Chine, *Pl. enl.* 871.

10. GRAND B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS ſpecies is eleven inches long. The bill is an inch and ten lines long, and an inch thick at the baſe, where it is beſet with black briſtles, and the colour of it whitiſh, with a black tip: the plumage for the moſt part is of a fine green, but differs in various parts of the body; for the head and fore part of the neck incline to blue in different lights, while the hind part of the neck, and part of the back, have a caſt of cheſtnut brown: the greater quills have a mixture of black: and the under tail coverts are of a fine red: the legs are duſky yellow.

PLACE.

Inhabits *China*.

Le

11. GREEN B.

Le Barbu vert, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 107.
Barbu de Mahé, *Pl. enl.* 870.

DESCRIPTION. THIS meaſures, in length, ſix inches and a half. The bill is whitiſh, an inch and two lines long, and ſeven lines thick at the baſe, where the upper mandible is furniſhed with black briſtles: the head and neck are greyiſh-brown; the feathers of the laſt edged with whitiſh: above the eye is a white ſpot, and another of the ſame beneath it: the reſt of the bird is of a very fine green, paleſt on the under parts, except the greater quills, which are brown: the legs are duſky.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *India*. The above ſpecimen came from *Mahé*.

12. BUFF-FACED B. PL. XXII.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill pale, beſet with briſtles at the baſe, which are ſomewhat longer than the bill itſelf: the forehead, chin, and ſides of the head, round the eyes, are of a dull buff-colour: upper parts of the head and body are dark olive-green; the under parts lighter: the wings are the ſame as the upper parts, but the quills are duſky, with greeniſh edges: the tail is likewiſe duſky and ſhort: legs and claws yellow.

A ſpecimen of this is in the *Britiſh Muſeum*, but its native place uncertain.

SIZE

PL. XXII.

Buff faced Barbet

13. WHITE-BREASTED B.

SIZE of a Lark: length ſeven inches. The bill is one inch in length, curved at the point, and compreſſed on the ſides; the colour browniſh black; but the baſe is yellow, paſſing obliquely forward from the noſtrils to near the end of the lower mandible: the noſtrils are covered with briſtles pointing forwards, about one-third of the length of the bill: the head is large, and very full of feathers: the plumage is brown throughout, with a daſh of a pale cream-colour down the ſhaft of each feather: on the breaſt is a large triangular whitiſh ſpot: the quills and tail are plain brown, the laſt cuneiform: the legs brown: toes placed two and two, asin others of the genus.

DESCRIPTION.

Suppoſed to inhabit *Cayenne*, as it was in a parcel of birds which came from that place.

PLACE.

Red-crowned Barbet, *Brown's Illuſtr.* p. 30. pl. 14.

14. RED-CROWNED B.

SIZE of a Goldfinch: length five inches and a half. Bill duſky: crown and throat ſcarlet: above each eye a black line on the cheeks; and above each ſhoulder a great whitiſh ſpot: back and wing coverts fine green: prime quills duſky: breaſt yellow; in the middle a ſhort tranſverſe bar of black, and another of red: belly white: tail green; the exterior feathers duſky: legs pale red.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Ceylon*.

PLACE.

15. YELLOW-CHEEKED B.

Yellow-cheeked Barbet, *Brown's Illuſtr.* p. 34. pl. 15.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt. Bill red: head and neck pale brown, clouded: ſides of the head, round the eyes, naked and yellow: back pale green: wing coverts the ſame; the middle of each feather ſpotted with white: primaries green; interior edges duſky: belly pea-green: tail green: legs pale yellow.

PLACE. This was alſo ſent from *Ceylon*, with the laſt, by *Governor Loten*.

16. DOUBTFUL B.

Le Barbican, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 132.
Le Barbican, des Côtes de Barbarie, *Pl. enl.* 602.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is nine inches in length. The bill is eighteen lines long, and ten in thickneſs at the baſe, where many long black briſtles take their origin, reaching beyond the noſtrils: the upper mandible is bent, and has two notches at ſome diſtance from the tip; and the under mandible is tranſverſely channeled beneath: the colour of the bill is reddiſh: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, are black; the laſt is three inches and a half long: the under parts of the body are red, except a band on the upper part of the breaſt, which is black: the thighs and vent are alſo of this laſt colour: the legs are very ſhort, and of a reddiſh-brown-colour: toes placed two before and two behind.

PLACE AND OBSERVATIONS. This bird inhabits the *Coaſts of Barbary*, and is of a doubtful genus. *Buffon* places it between the *Barbets* and *Toucans*, to both of which it ſeems to belong; however, it ſeems moſt to incline to the

the former: Firſt, from its place of nativity, as no true *Toucan* is found throughout the *old Continent:* Secondly, the tongue is fleſhy, and not pennaceous, which laſt is one of the characteriſtics of the *Toucan* genus: And thirdly, the briſtles which project from the baſe of the bill, added to the others, incline me to give it place in this chapter.

17. WAX-BILLED B.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length eleven inches and a half. Bill one inch and a half long; rather compreſſed on the ſides, and curved the whole length, but moſt ſo near the tip; the colour that of vermilion, or fine red ſealing-wax: the noſtrils are covered with reflected briſtles; and beſides theſe a few others, which reach more forward on the bill: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, duſky black: leſſer wing coverts, neareſt the body, mixed with white: breaſt and belly cinereous: quills and tail of a full black; the laſt rounded in ſhape: legs duſky: toes placed two and two as in other *Barbets.* DESCRIPTION.

Some ſpecimens are of a fuller black than others, and the aſh-colour on the under parts deeper.

Suppoſed to inhabit *Cayenne.* I have lately ſeen ſeveral of the above which came from that place, and much ſuſpect them to be the ſame with the *red-billed Crow,* p. 403, as I remember that at the time of my deſcribing the laſt, I had not a view of the legs ſufficient to identify the genus. PLACE.

GENUS XIX. CUCKOW.

N° 1. Common C.
Var. A. Rufous C.
2. Cape C.
3. Great ſpotted C.
4. Society C.
5. Mindanao C.
6. Indian ſpotted C.
7. Chineſe ſpotted C.
8. Rufous ſpotted C.
9. Panayan ſpotted C.
10. Eaſtern black C.
Var. A.
Var. B.
11. Creſted black C.
12. Coromandel creſted C.
13. Piſan C.
14. Great Madagaſcar C.
15. Madagaſcar creſted C.
16. Egyptian C.
Var. A.
Var. B.
17. Long-heeled C.
18. Strait-heeled C.
19. Lark-heeled C.
20. Sacred C.
21. Panayan C.
22. Yellow-bellied C.
N° 23. Gilded C.
24. Shining C.
25. Paradiſe C.
26. Collared C.
27. Horned C.
28. Chineſe C.
29. Blue C.
30. African C.
Var. A.
31. Honey C.
32. Long-billed Rain C.
33. Rain C.
34. Mangrove C.
35. Carolina C.
36. Braſilian creſted C.
37. Laughing C.
38. Spotted C.
39. Punctated C.
40. St. Domingo C.
41. Cayenne C.
Var. A.
Var. B.
42. Cayenne black C.
43. White-rumped black C.
44. Red-headed C.
45. Red-creſted C.
46. Touraco C.

BIRDS of the *Cuckow* genus have
The bill weak, and more or leſs bending.
Noſtrils, bounded by a ſmall rim.
Tongue, ſhort, pointed.
Toes, two forward, two backward.
Tail cuneated, conſiſting of ten ſoft feathers *.

1.
+ COMMON CUCKOW.

Cuculus canorus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 168. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 44. N° 48.
Le Coucou, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 105. N° 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 305.—*Pl. enl.* 811.
Kuckuk, *Friſch.* pl. 40. 41.—*Kram. el.* p. 337.
Cuculo, *Olin. uccel.* p. 38.
Cuckow, *Raii Syn.* p. 23.—*Will. orn.* p. 97. pl. 10. 77.—*Albin.* i. pl. 8.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 82. pl. 36.—*Amer. Zool.* N°
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Turtle: length fourteen inches: breadth twenty-five inches. Bill black, two-thirds of an inch long, and a little bent: irides yellow: head, hind part of the neck, wing coverts, and rump, dove-colour; darker on the head, and paler on the rump: throat and neck of a pale grey: breaſt and belly white, croſſed elegantly with black undulated lines: vent buff, marked with a few duſky ſpots: wings very long, reaching within an inch and half of the end of the tail: the firſt quill feather is three inches ſhorter than the others; they are all duſky, and their inner webs are barred with large oval white ſpots: the tail is cuneiform; the two middle feathers are black, tipt with white; the

* Not throughout the whole; for the thirtieth and thirty-firſt have each of them twelve feathers in the tail; and in ſeveral ſpecies the tail is even at the end.

others marked with white ſpots on each ſide their ſhafts: the legs are ſhort, and yellow.

FEMALE. The *female* differs ſomewhat: the neck, both before and behind, is of a browniſh red: the tail barred with this laſt colour, and black; and ſpotted on each ſide the ſhaft with white.

YOUNG. The *young birds* are brown, mixed with ferruginous and black; and in that ſtate have been deſcribed, by ſome authors, as old ones.

To this account, taken from the *Britiſh Zoology*, I cannot add any thing material.

MANNERS. It is on all hands allowed, that the *Cuckow* does not hatch its own eggs: the reaſon of this does not appear manifeſt; poſſibly it may be occaſioned by the great ſize and length of the *ſtomach*, which protrudes far beyond the *ſternum*, that part being ſo very ſhort, as not to be ſufficient to take off the preſſure in incubation, whereby digeſtion may be impeded.—This circumſtance has not failed to ſtrike me on diſſection.

This bird is ſuppoſed moſt frequently to lay only one, or at moſt not more than two eggs; it is generally believed only one, but the poſſibility of laying two muſt appear manifeſt, from two eggs having been found, nearly ready for laying, in the ovary of a female of one of theſe; and an inſtance has not been wanting, where two eggs have been laid in one neſt *. The egg is bigger than that of a Nightingale, and longer in proportion: of a greyiſh white, marked with ſome ſpots of dull, and others of a darker violet brown. A Water-wagtail, Yellow-hammer, or Hedge-ſparrow, is generally the nurſe of the young Cuckow †: but *Buffon* enumerates twenty ſorts of neſts, at leaſt *, in which they have depoſited their eggs. It may be ſuppoſed, that the *female Cuckow* lays

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. p. 324. † *Br. Zool.* vol. i. p. 234.

her

her eggs in the abſence of the bird, in whoſe neſt ſhe intends to depoſit; as it has been known, that on ſight of one of *theſe*, a Red-breaſt, and its mate, jointly attacked it, on its approaching the neſt, putting her to flight; and ſo effectually drove her away, as not to dare to return †. Several experiments have been made, to aſcertain whether the Cuckow deſtroys, or eats, the eggs which ſhe finds in the neſt in which ſhe depoſits her own; the reſult proved the contrary; for a Cuckow's egg has been often found along with others, which truly belonged to the neſt; on all of which the bird has ſat; and, in this caſe, if the number of eggs proves too much for this little nurſe to brood conveniently, ſhe frequently deſtroys one after another; and not only her own, but ſometimes even the *paraſite* egg alſo, if the whim takes her; and, on the contrary, the bird often proves a mother and ſtep-mother at the ſame time ‡, by bringing into life the whole brood.

It is ſuppoſed, that there are more *male* Cuckows than *females*; ſince two are often ſeen in diſpute, where a third has been in ſight; which, no doubt, was of the oppoſite ſex. Mr. *Pennant* obſerved, that five *male birds* were caught in a trap in one ſeaſon; and I can ſay myſelf, that out of at leaſt half a dozen, that I have attended to, my chance has never directed me to a *female* ‖. As to the external marks, they have been noticed above; and it is to be wiſhed, that future obſervers may determine, whether our obſervations have riſe only in chance, or are founded on the general circumſtance. The young birds are obſerved to be helpleſs and fooliſh, for a great length of time, but may be, and often are, brought up

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vol. vi. p. 332. † *Id.* p. 329. ‡ *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. pp. 325. 309.

‖ I believe that the *male* birds are more liable to be ſhot, their note directing the gunner where to take aim; while the *female* is ſecured by her ſilence.

FOOD. tame, ſo as to become familiar. They will eat in this ſtate *bread and milk*, *fruits*, *inſects*, *eggs*, and *fleſh*, either cooked or raw; but in a ſtate of nature, I believe, chiefly live on *caterpillars*; which, in the few I have obſerved, were all of the ſmooth kind; others have found *vegetable matter*, *beetles*, and ſmall *ſtones* *. When fat, ſaid to be as good eating as a Land Rail.

Their coming into *England*, where they are only migratory, is about the middle of *April*; at leaſt we hear, about that time, their firſt call to love, which is only uſed by the *male*. About the end of *June* this ceaſes, though the *Cuckow* does not take its final leave till the end of *September*, or the beginning of *October*; but perhaps ſome few may ſtay with us, or how ſhall we account for their being heard to call in *February* †. I have heard this bird at midnight two ſeveral times.

MIGRATION. The major part are ſuppoſed to go into *Africa*, ſince they are obſerved to viſit the *Iſland of Malta* twice in a year, in their paſſage backwards and forwards, as is ſuppoſed, to that part of the world; they are well known alſo at *Aleppo* ‡. To the *North*, it is ſaid to be common in *Sweden*; but not to appear ſo early, by a month, as with us. *Ruſſia* is not deſtitute of this bird. And we have ſeen a ſpecimen brought from *Kamtſchatka*, now in the poſſeſſion of *Sir Joſeph Banks*.

1.
VAR. A.
RUFOUS
C.

Le Coucou roux, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 110. N° 1. A.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a mere variety of a young bird, having the upper parts varied with rufous, where the other is white.

* In ſome manuſcript notes, which I ſaw at *Sir A. Lever's*, in the handwriting of the late *Dr. Derham*, he mentions finding hairy *caterpillars*, and *egg-ſhells*, in the ſtomach of a *Cuckow*.

† *Br. Zool.* i. p. 233. ‡ *Ruſſell Alep.* p. 71.

Coucou

2. CAPE C.

Coucou du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 353.—*Pl. enl.* 390.

DESCRIPTION.

A TRIFLE ſmaller than our Cuckow: length under twelve inches. Bill deep brown: irides yellow: the upper part of the body greeniſh brown: throat, cheeks, fore part of the neck, and upper wing coverts, of a deep rufous colour: tail feathers rufous, but paler, tipped with white: the breaſt, and all the under parts of the body, white, croſſed with lines of black: legs reddiſh brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, and is moſt likely the ſame bird which is called *Edolio*, from its pronouncing that word frequently in a low melancholy tone.

Voyagers alſo mention another Cuckow, which is common to *Loango*, in *Africa*. This is bigger than ours, but of the ſame colour, and repeats the word *Cuckow* like that bird, but in different inflexion of voice. It is ſaid that the *male* and *female* together go through the whole eight notes of the *Gamut*; the *male*, beginning by itſelf, ſounds the three firſt, after which he is accompanied by the *female* through the reſt of the octave *.

3. GREAT SPOTTED C.

Cuculus glandarius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 169. N° 5.
Le Coucou d'Andalouſie, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 126. N° 10.
Le grand Coucou tacheté, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 361.
Great ſpotted Cuckow, *Edw.* pl. 57.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Magpie. Bill black, an inch and a quarter long, and a little bent: the head is creſted; the creſt compoſed of blueiſh aſh-coloured feathers: from the baſe of the upper man-

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. p. 354.

dible ſprings a band of black, which paſſes through the eyes almoſt to the hind head, and is broad in the middle: ſcapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, deep brown, marked with ſmall white and pale cinereous ſpots: quills brown; each of the ſecondaries marked with a pale cinereous ſpot: tail cuneated, blackiſh; all but the two middle feathers tipped with white: legs and claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Andaluſia*. The ſpecimen from which this deſcription was taken, was ſhot on the Rock of *Gibraltar*.

4.
+ SOCIETY C. Le Coucou brun varié de noir, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 376.
Ara Wereroa, *Cooke's Voy.* vol. iv. p. 272.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Magpie, or very little leſs: length nineteen inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, ſtout, and ſomewhat curved at the point: the upper mandible blackiſh; the under one pale: irides pale yellow: the upper parts of the body are brown: the head daſhed with perpendicular ferruginous ſtripes: the reſt of the plumage above tranſverſely barred and blotched with the ſame: the middle of each feather of the neck darkeſt: over the eye is a white ſtreak, and a daſh of the ſame along the under jaw, ariſing at the noſtrils: the quills marked with ferruginous ſpots: the chin and middle of the throat white: ſides of the neck, the breaſt, belly, and thighs, white, ſtreaked perpendicularly with brown; the ſtreaks broadeſt on the breaſt and belly: the vent plain white: under tail coverts pale buff; the upper ones as the back, reaching to one-third of the tail, which is nine inches long, and much cuneated; all the feathers are croſſed with numerous

merous ferruginous brown bars, and tipped with white: the wings, when cloſed, reach nearly to one-third of it: the legs are greeniſh.

This ſpecies inhabits *Otaheite*, where it is called *Areva-reva*. It is alſo found in ſome of the neighbouring iſles, where it is called *Tayarabbe*. PLACE.

Cuculus Mindanenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 169. N° 3.
Le Coucou tacheté de Mindanao, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 130. N° 12. pl. 12. f. 1.
——— varié de Mindanao, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 373.—*Pl. enl.* 277. 5. MINDANAO C.

MUCH bigger than our Cuckow: length fourteen inches and a half. The bill is of a grey brown: the general colour of the plumage gilded brown, marked with white ſpots, as alſo with pale and darker rufous ones: the under parts are white, tranſverſely ſtreaked with blackiſh; but the fore parts of the neck and throat are plain brown, ſpotted with white: quills brown, ſpotted with rufous on the outer, and with white on the inner webs: tail of a gilded brown, croſſed with tranſverſe rufous bands on each ſide the ſhaft, and ſome of the tail feathers tipped with white: legs and claws grey. DESCRIPTION.

This is found at *Mindanao*, and other of the *Philippine Iſlands*. At firſt ſight it has the appearance of a young *European Cuckow*, but on compariſon it will be found far different from that bird, eſpecially in the quills and tail. PLACE.

6. INDIAN SPOTTED C.

Cuculus Scolopaceus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 11.
Le Coucou tacheté de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 132. N° 13.
Le Boutſallick, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 372.
Brown and ſpotted Indian Cuckow, *Edw.* pl. 59.

DESCRIPTION. IN bulk this is no bigger than a Thruſh, but meaſures fourteen inches in length. The bill is of a dirty yellow green, and above an inch long: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is rufous, the feathers edged with brown; on the under parts white, edged with brown: the lower part of the belly, and under tail coverts, have a mixture of rufous: the wing coverts are white, edged with brown: quills and ſcapulars tranſverſely ſtriated with brown and rufous: tail cuneiform, ſeven inches and a half in length; the colour of it inclined to rufous, croſſed with oblique broad bands of brown: legs dirty greeniſh yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Bengal*, where it goes by the name of *Boutſallick*.

7. CHINESE SPOTTED C.

Le Coucou tacheté de la Chine, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 378.—*Pl. enl.* 764.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH fourteen inches. Bill almoſt an inch and a half long, blackiſh above, and yellow beneath: the upper part of the head and neck are blackiſh, ſpotted with white about the eyes: all the upper parts of the body of a deep greeniſh grey, marked with white, and gloſſed with gilded brown: throat and breaſt regularly variegated with brown and white: the reſt of the under parts barred with the ſame: the tail is ſix inches and a half long, even at the end, and barred with the ſame colours: the legs are yellowiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

Cuculus

Cuculus punctatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 8.
Le Coucou tacheté des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 134. N° 14. pl. 10. f. 2.
——— brun piqueté de roux, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 377.
——— tacheté des Indes Orientales, *Pl. enl.* 771.

8. RUFOUS SPOTTED C.

DESCRIPTION.

LARGER than our Cuckow: length ſixteen inches and a half. Bill horn-colour; from the baſe of it to the ears, paſſing under the eyes, is a rufous band: the plumage on the upper part of the body is brown, ſpotted with rufous; beneath rufous, tranſverſely marked with blackiſh brown ſtriæ; thoſe on the belly leaſt numerous: the tail is cuneated, eight inches and a quarter long, tranſverſely barred with rufous arched bands on each ſide the ſhafts; all the feathers have rufous ends: the legs are grey brown: the claws blackiſh.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs in having the rufous ſpots on the upper parts leſs numerous, and the under parts much paler, than in the *male*.

PLACE.

This ſpecies is found in the *Eaſt Indies*, and in the *Philippine Iſlands*.

Le Coucou tacheté de l'Iſle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* p. 120. pl. 78.

9. PANAYAN SPOTTED C.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is two-thirds bigger than our Cuckow. The bill is black: irides yellow: the upper parts of the body a very deep brown, ſpotted with rufous yellow; theſe ſpots are oblong on the head, and round on the neck, back, and wing coverts; but on the quills they are tranſverſe, and yellowiſh, intermixed with black dots: the throat is black, ſpotted as the back: breaſt

breaſt and belly pale rufous, tranſverſely ſtriped with black: the tail is long, even at the end, of a rufous yellow, croſſed with tranſverſe bars of black: the legs are lead-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Iſle of Panay*. It muſt be obſerved, that it differs from the laſt in two particulars, *viz.* in wanting the rufous mark under the eyes, and the tail not being cuneated as in the laſt bird; otherwiſe, it ſeems not unlike it, both in figure and deſcription.

10. EASTERN BLACK C.

Cuculus Orientalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 168. N° 2.
Le Goucou noir des Indes. *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 142. N° 18. pl. 10. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 274. f. 1.
Le Coukeel, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 383. *le premier.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Pigeon: length ſixteen inches. Bill grey brown: general colour of the plumage black, gloſſed with green, and in ſome parts with violet, eſpecially under the tail, which is eight inches in length: legs grey brown: claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*.

10. VAR. A.

Le Coukeel, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 383. *le ſecond.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our Cuckow: length fourteen inches. The bill is black, with a yellow tip: the whole plumage blackiſh, gloſſed with blue: the firſt quill feather is half as ſhort again as the third, which is the longeſt of all. It carries the tail ſpread for the moſt part.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mindanao*.

Cuculus

Cuculus niger, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 12.
Le Coucou noir de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 141. N° 17.
Le Coukeel, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 384. *le troiſieme.*
Black Indian Cuckow, *Edw.* pl. 58.

10.
VAR. B.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length nine inches. Bill bright orange, ſhorter and thicker than in the common Cuckow: the whole bird of a black colour, gloſſed with green and violet: the tail is wedged in ſhape, and four inches and a half in length: legs of a reddiſh brown: claws blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Bengal*, where it is called *Coukeel*, no doubt from its imitating that word. PLACE.

11.
CRESTED BLACK C.

LENGTH twelve inches and a half. Bill an inch and a quarter long, and pretty much curved; the colour of it black: the feathers of the head are an inch in length, forming a creſt: general colour of the plumage gloſſy black, except the baſe of the four or five firſt quills, which are white, and form a ſpot of that colour on the outer edge of the wing: the tail is cuneiform; the two middle feathers ſeven inches long; the outer feathers only four inches and a half: the thigh feathers are pretty long, and hang a good way over the legs, which are black. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*, and is in the collection of *Sir Joſeph Banks*. I am alſo in poſſeſſion of a very perfect one; but it is rather leſs, and the tail not ſo long in proportion. They are ſo alike, that I am clear they only differ in age or ſex. PLACE.

This bird is likewiſe in the *Cabinet du Roi*. *Buffon* * obſerves,

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vol. vi. p. 381.

that in this ſpecimen the tail feathers were not regularly cuneated, all but the two outer ones being equal, and thoſe alone an inch and a half ſhorter than the reſt.

12. COROMANDEL CRESTED C.

Le Jacobin huppé de Coromandel, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 380.—*Pl. enl.* 872.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eleven inches. Bill black: head creſted like the laſt: the upper parts of the body black; the under white: on the edge of the wing a ſpot of white, in the ſame place as in the laſt ſpecies: tail cuneiform, tipped with white: the wings reach half way of the length of it: legs brown.

PLACE. From the coaſt of *Coromandel*. *Buffon* ſuppoſes this and the laſt mentioned to vary only from climate.

13. PISAN C.

Le Coucou huppé noir & blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 362.
Cuculus ex albo & nigro mixtus, *Ornith. Ital.* t. 1. p. 81.

DESCRIPTION. A LITTLE larger than our Cuckow. Bill of a greeniſh brown: the head is black, and ornamented with a creſt, which falls behind: the upper parts of the body are black and white: throat, breaſt, and under tail coverts, rufous; the reſt of the under parts white: quills rufous, tipped with white: tail black, with a white tip; the feathers of it longer in proportion than in our ſpecies, and more cuneated than in the *great ſpotted Cuckow*, N° 3, to which in other things it bears ſome affinity: legs green.

PLACE. A male and female of theſe birds were found near *Piſa*, in *Italy*, where they made their neſt, laying four eggs, ſat on, and hatched

hatched them. It was obſerved that this ſpecies had never made its appearance there before; nor was it known from whence theſe birds came.

14. GREAT MADAGASCAR C.

Le Coucou verdatre de Madagaſcar, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 364.—*Pl. enl.* 815.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is of a large ſize: length twenty-one inches and a half. Bill an inch and three quarters, and black: irides orange: upper parts of the body deep olive, obſcurely waved with deep brown: throat light olive, tinged with yellow: breaſt and upper part of the belly fulvous; lower part of the laſt, and under tail coverts, brown: thighs greyiſh aſh-colour: tail ten inches long; ſome of the ſide feathers tipped with white: the wings reach two inches further than the baſe of the tail: the legs are yellowiſh brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*.

14. VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

A SECOND of theſe birds was full as big as a Fowl, and near half an inch longer than the other. On the head was a naked blueiſh ſpace, ſomewhat furrowed, and encircled with black feathers; thoſe of the head and neck were ſoft and ſilky: the baſe of the bill briſtly: inſide of the mouth black: the tongue black and forked: irides reddiſh: thighs, and inſides of the wings, blackiſh: legs black. This bird had the property of turning the outer toe forwards as well as behind. It was ſuppoſed to be the male of the former, as it was ſeen in company of the others.

15. MADAGASCAR CRESTED C.

Cuculus criſtatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 171. N° 19.
Le Coucou hupé de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. 149. N° 22. t. 12. f. 2.
Le Coua, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 365. N° 4. t. 16.
Coucou huppé de Madagaſcar, *Pl. enl.* 585.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Jay: length fourteen inches. Bill above an inch long, black: irides orange: the head and upper parts of the body are of an elegant aſh-colour, inclining to green: the feathers on the head are long, forming a creſt: throat and fore part of the neck cinereous: lower part of the neck and breaſt vinaceous: belly and ſides whitiſh, with a tinge of rufous: under tail coverts rufous white: thighs white, marked with bars of light aſh: quills pale green, with a gloſs of blue and violet; beneath cinereous: tail much the ſame; the ſide feathers tipped with white; the two middle feathers rather longeſt: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Madagaſcar*; where it is called *Coua*. *M. Commerſon*, by whom a deſcription of the bird was ſent to *Buffon*, adds, that it carries its tail ſpread: that the neck is ſhort: the noſtrils bare, obliquely placed: tongue pointed, and cartilaginous: the cheeks bare, wrinkled, and white: and adds, that the fleſh is good to eat; and frequents the woods about *Fort Dauphin*.

16. EGYPTIAN C.

Le Houhou d'Egypte, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 367.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE. LENGTH between fourteen and ſixteen inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, or more, and black: irides bright red: the head and hind part of the neck dull green, with a gloſs of poliſhed ſteel, and the feathers ſtiff in their texture: upper wing

coverts rufous, inclining to green: quills rufous, terminated with ſhining green, except the three laſt, which are wholly of this colour, and the two or three preceding them, which are of a mixed colour: the back is brown, with a tinge of green: rump, and upper tail coverts, brown: tail cuneated, eight inches in length, of a ſhining green, with a gloſs of poliſhed ſteel: throat, and under parts of the body, rufous white, paleſt on the belly: legs blackiſh.

This deſcription taken from a *female*. The bird is ſeen frequently in the *Delta*, in *Egypt*; where it is called by the *Arabs*, *Houhou*, repeating that word ſeveral times together. The male and female are ſeldom aſunder; but it is rarely that more than two are ſeen together. Locuſts are their principal food. They are ſeldom ſeen on large trees, nor often on the ground; but chiefly frequent low buſhes near running water. PLACE AND MANNERS.

Coucou des Philippines, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 369.—*Pl. enl.* 824. 16. VAR. A.

THIS is ſo like the laſt, that one deſcription might ſerve. The wings only in this are rufous, and all the reſt of the plumage ſhining black. MALE.

Buffon ſeems to *think* this the *male* of the laſt.

Coucou vert d'Antigue, *Son. Voy.* p. 181. pl. 80. 16. VAR. B.

LESS than a Cuckow. Irides black: eyelids furniſhed with hairs like eyelaſhes: head, neck, breaſt, and belly, dull green, almoſt black: wings of a deep red brown: the feathers in general DESCRIPTION.

general hard and ſtiff; the webs looſe, and each of the beards furniſhed with ſhorter ones: the legs are black: the inner hind claw is ſaid to be more ſlender than the reſt; but it is not mentioned whether it is ſtrait or longer: neither is the tail ſaid to be wedge-ſhaped; nor does the figure expreſs it. *M. Sonnerat* only ſays, it is long and black: however, this might eaſily have eſcaped the pencil of the draughtſman. *M. Sonnerat* has ſaid full enough to make us ſuppoſe it the ſame, or a trifling variety of the laſt mentioned.

17. LONG-HEELED C.

Le Coucou de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 138. N° 16. pl. 13. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 369. pl. 17.

Coucou de Madagaſcar, appellé Toulou, *Pl. enl.* 295. f. 1. *la femelle.*

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT bigger than a Blackbird: length fourteen inches and a quarter. The bill is brown, an inch and a quarter in length: head, throat, hind part of the neck, and upper part of the back, covered with longiſh, narrow, ſtiff feathers, of a blackiſh colour, with a rufous white ſtripe down the ſhaft; thoſe on the throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, the ſame, but have only a longitudinal ſtripe on each ſide: lower part of the back, rump, belly, ſides, thighs, upper and lower tail coverts, greeniſh black: ſcapulars, upper and under wing coverts, fine cheſtnut; ſhafts of them and the ſcapulars purpliſh: quills cheſtnut, tipped with brown: the tail eight inches or more in length; of a blackiſh green above, and black beneath; in ſhape cuneiform: legs and claws black: the claw of the inner hind toe three quarters of an inch in length, and almoſt ſtrait, like that of a Lark.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, where it is called *Tolou*. From the great ſimilarity this has to the *Houhou*, it is probable that it may be a young one of that bird. PLACE.

Cuculus Senegalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. 169. N° 6.
Le Coucou du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 120. N° 7. t. 8. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 332.
Le Rufalbin, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 370. 18. STRAIT-HEELED C.

IN bulk it exceeds our Cuckow: length fifteen inches and a quarter. General colour browniſh, inclined to rufous above, beneath dirty white: the bill is black, fifteen lines long: the upper parts of the head and neck are covered with blackiſh feathers, the middle and ſhafts of which are deepeſt: cheeks, throat, fore part and ſides of the neck, are dirty white, with the ſhafts of a brighter colour: rump and upper tail coverts brown, with tranſverſe deep brown ſtriæ: the under parts from the breaſt dirty white, with very obſcure tranſverſe ſtriæ: under tail coverts the ſame, but the ſtriæ more manifeſt: quills rufous, with browniſh tips: tail eight inches long, cuneated, and of a black colour: legs and claws greyiſh brown; the inner hind claws more than five lines long, ſtrait, like the hind claw of a Lark. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

Lark-heeled Cuckow, *Brown. Ill.* p. 26. t. 13. 19. LARK-HEELED C.

IN ſize ſomewhat larger than a Lark. Bill duſky: head, neck, back, and wing coverts, ferruginous, marked with ſhort lines of white, bounded by black, pointing downwards: belly yellowiſh brown: the firſt and ſecond of the prime quills plain reddiſh brown; the reſt barred with black: tail very long, and cuneiform; DESCRIPTION.

form; outer feathers duſky, with brown tips; the others marked with bars of black, and narrow ones of brown: legs black: the inner hind toe has a long ſtrait claw like a Lark.

PLACE. Inhabits *Bengal.*

The three laſt ſeem to bear affinity to each other, though the produce of different countries; the general mark of the neck and head feathers having the longitudinal ſtripe in the middle, and all of them the heel of a Lark.

20. SACRED C.

Cuculus honoratus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 169. N° 7.
Le Coucou tacheté de Malabar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 136. N° 15. pl. 11. A. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 294.
Le Cuil, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 375.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſomewhat leſs than our Cuckow: length eleven inches and a half. General colour blackiſh aſh on the upper parts, marked with two ſpots of white on each feather; beneath white, tranſverſely ſpotted with aſh-colour: quills cinereous, tranſverſely ſpotted with white: tail much cuneated, five inches and a half long, and of the ſame colour as the quills; the outer feather only three inches long: legs and claws pale aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Malabar*, where the natives hold it ſacred. It feeds on reptiles, which, perhaps, may be ſuch as are the moſt noxious; if ſo, this ſeeming ſuperſtition may have riſe from a more reaſonable foundation than many others of the like ſort.

Le Coucou brun & jaune à ventre rayé, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. 379.
Coucou à ventre rayé de l'Iſle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* 120. t. 79.

21. PANAYAN C.

THIS bird is equal in ſize to our Cuckow. The bill is black: the irides orange: throat and ſides of the head the colour of wine-lees: upper part of the head blackiſh grey: back and wings dull brown black: under part of the quills, neareſt the body, ſpotted with white: tail black, even at the end, barred and tipped with white: breaſt dull yellow colour: belly light yellow: both breaſt and belly barred with black: legs reddiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Iſle of Panay*, one of the *Philippine Iſlands*. PLACE.

Le petit Coucou à tête griſe & ventre jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. 382. N° 15.
Le Coucou petit de l'Iſle de Panay, *Son. Voy.* p. 122. t. 81.—*Pl. enl.* 814.

22. YELLOW-BELLIED C.

SIZE of a Blackbird; not indeed ſo thick, but longer: length more than eight inches. Bill pale yellow; point black: upper part of the head and throat light grey: irides yellow: hind part of the neck, the back, and wings, are of an umber-colour, or light brown; belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, pale yellow, with a tinge of rufous: tail wedged, more than half the length of the bird, black, barred with white: legs pale yellow. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Iſle of Panay*. PLACE.

Le Coucou vert doré & blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 385.
Coucou vert du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 657.

23. GILDED C.

SIZE of a ſmall Thruſh: length ſeven inches. Bill ſeven or eight lines long, and of a greeniſh brown colour: the upper DESCRIPTION.

parts,

parts, from head to tail, are of a rich, gilded, gloſſy green: on the head are five ſtripes of white; one on the middle of the forehead; two others above the eyes, in ſhape of eyebrows, paſſing behind; and two more, narrower, and ſhorter, beneath the eyes: moſt of the wing coverts, and the ſecond quills, are tipped with white; as are the tail feathers, and the two greater tail coverts: the two outer tail feathers, and the outermoſt quill, marked with ſmall ſpots of white on the outer edge: throat and under parts white: the ſides, and feathers which fall over the knees, marked with a few greeniſh bars: legs grey: ſhins covered as far as the middle with white feathers: the length of the tail is more than three inches, cuneated, and, in its natural ſtate, ſpread out like a fan; it is an inch and a quarter longer than the wings; and ſeems longer in proportion, in this bird, than in moſt of the other ſpecies.

PLACE. This inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*; and, when in fine plumage, there is not a more beautiful bird.

24.
SHINING
C.
PL. XXIII.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a ſmall Thruſh: length ſeven inches. Bill blueiſh: irides hazel: the upper part of the body green, with a rich gilded gloſs; the under parts white, tranſverſely waved with green gold: the under tail coverts almoſt white: the quills and tail duſky-brown; the laſt ſhort, and but very little exceeding the wings in length: the legs blueiſh.

PLACE. This inhabits *New Zealand*, where it is called *Poopo-arowro*.—It ſhould ſeem to have ſome affinity to the laſt; but it has no ſtripes of white on the head, nor blotches of white on the upper parts of the body: the tail too is much ſhorter than in that ſpecies. I believe it to be altogether new. I am indebted for the figure I now give of it to the drawings of *Sir Joſeph Banks*.

Cuculus

PL. XXIII.

Shining Cuckow.

Cuculus paradiſeus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 172. N° 22.
Le Coucou verd hupé de Siam, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 141. N° 23. pl. 14. A. f. 1.
Le Coucou à longs brins, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 387.

25. PARADISE C.

SIZE of a Jay: length ſeventeen inches. Bill blackiſh: irides fine blue: colour of the whole bird dull green: head furniſhed with a ſmall creſt: the outmoſt tail feather, on each ſide, longer than the other by five inches and three quarters, and webbed only at the ends for about three inches: legs and claws grey.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Siam*.

PLACE.

Cuculus Coromandus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 171. N° 20.
Le Coucou hupé de Coromandel, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 147. N° 21. pl. 11. A. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 274.
Le Coucou huppé à collier, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 388.

26. COLLARED C.

SIZE of a Miſſel-Thruſh: length twelve inches and a half. Bill near an inch long, a little bent, and of an aſh-colour: irides yellowiſh: the head is creſted: that, and the upper part of the body, are blackiſh: on each ſide of the head, behind the eye, is a ſmall, round, grey ſpot: the upper part of the neck is ſurrounded with a white collar, a quarter of an inch in breadth: the throat and thighs are blackiſh: the fore part of the neck, breaſt, belly, and under tail coverts, white: ſcapulars and wing coverts are blackiſh in the middle, edged with rufous; but the greater coverts, fartheſt from the body, rufous: prime quills the ſame; but the

DESCRIPTION.

ſecondaries are blackiſh, edged with rufous: the tail is blackiſh, and cuneiform: legs aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the coaſt of *Coromandel*.

27. HORNED C.

Cuculus cornutus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 171. N° 21.
Le Coucou cornu du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 145. N° 20.
L'Atingacu du Breſil, *Buf. oiſ.* iv. p. 409.
Atinga guacu mucu, *Will. orn.* 198. t. 38.—*Raii Syn.* 165. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Thruſh: total length twelve inches. The bill a little bent at the end, of a greeniſh yellow: irides ſanguineous: the head, and all the parts above, are the colour of ſoot: on the head the feathers are long, forming a double creſt, reſembling horns, which it can erect at will: parts beneath cinereous: quills and tail ſoot-colour; the laſt darkeſt, nine inches in length, and tipped with white; the two middle feathers [illegible]ſt; the outer ones very ſhort: legs and claws aſh-colour, covered before with feathers half way.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*.

Willughby ranks it with the Thruſhes, and ſays, the toes are diſpoſed after the uſual manner; yet in the figure they are placed two and two: therefore *Briſſon*, and others after him, more properly place it with the Cuckow.

28. CHINESE C.

Cuculus Sinenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 171. N° 16.
Le Coucou bleu de la Chine, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 157. N° 27. t. 14. A. fig. 2.
San-hia de la Chine, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 389.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird: length thirteen inches. Bill eleven inches long, red; the upper mandible beſet with briſtles, turned forwards: irides red: the top of the head is white, marked with ſmall

ſmall blue ſpots: the reſt of the head, and the throat, are blackiſh: on each ſide of the head, behind the eye, is a round white ſpot: hind part of the neck, back, ſcapulars, and upper tail coverts, fine blue: greater wing coverts, fartheſt from the body, white: rump very pale blue: upper tail coverts of the ſame colour as the back, with a white ſpot near the end: parts beneath ſnow white: quills half pale and half deep blue: tail feathers deep blue, with a roundiſh white ſpot near the end of each; the two middle feathers exceed the next in length, by three inches and a quarter; the two outer ones only one inch and three quarters long: legs and claws red.

PLACE. Inhabits *China*.

Neither *Linnæus*, *Briſſon*, nor *Buffon* appear to have ſeen this bird, but are indebted to the pencil of *M. Poivre* for it.

Scopoli obſerves, that it is apt to vary in colour; and that it has a notch at the end of the upper mandible, as in the *Shrike*.

Klein.* ſays, it is a native of *Guinea*, in the more northern parts, as well as thoſe bordering on the *Cape of Good Hope*.

That in *Pl. enl.* is white round the eye, and has a ſtreak behind it: creſt tipped white, and half erect: only the middle quills red: thighs and vent black: legs black.

29. BLUE C.

Cuculus cæruleus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 171. N° 15.
Le Coucou bleu de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 156. N° 26. pl. 13. f. 1. *Pl. enl.* 295. f. 2.
Le Tait-ſou, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 191. pl. 18.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our Cuckow: length ſeventeen inches. The bill an inch and a quarter long, and black: the plumage is wholly

* *Av.* p. 36.

of a fine blue colour, but the quills are gloſſed with green and violet, in different lights: the tail of a very fine blue, gloſſed with violet; the two middle feathers exceed the others but very little: legs and claws black.

PLACE. This is found at *Madagaſcar*.

30. AFRICAN C. Le grand Coucou de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 160, № 28. pl. 15. f. 1. —*Pl. enl.* 587. *the male.*
Le Vourou-driou, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 395.

DESCRIPTION. MALE. SIZE of a large Pigeon: length fifteen inches. Bill two inches long, blackiſh, and more ſtrait than uſual in this genus: the head, throat, and neck, are cinereous: crown of the head blackiſh, gloſſed with green and copper: from the bill to the eye, on each ſide, is a ſlender black line: the back, rump, ſcapulars, and upper wing and tail coverts, green, gloſſed with copper: breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, under wing and tail coverts, bright grey: greater quills blackiſh; the leſſer quills dull green, with a fine green and copper gloſs: the tail is compoſed of twelve feathers, of equal lengths, above copper and green-gold, beneath black: the legs reddiſh: claws black.

30. VAR. A. Le grand Coucou de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 162. pl. 15. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 588.—*Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 396.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE. THE female is bigger than the male: and is in length ſeventeen inches and a half. The bill is two inches and one-third in length, and of a brown colour: head, throat, and hind part of the

the neck, tranſverſely ſtriped with brown and rufous: back and rump brown: the upper tail coverts, fore part of the neck, the breaſt, belly, ſides, and under tail coverts, incline to rufous, with a blackiſh ſpot near the end of every feather: thighs and under wing coverts plain: leſſer wing coverts, above, brown tipped with rufous; the greater ones brown within, and dull green on the outer edge, margined and tipped with rufous: quills as in the male, but duller: tail fine brown above, ſomewhat rufous at the tips: legs reddiſh: claws blackiſh.

PLACE. Both theſe inhabit *Madagaſcar*, where the male is called *Vouroug-driou*, and the female *Cromb*. They differ ſo much, as to be taken by the natives for diſtinct ſpecies.

Le Coucou indicateur, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 392. N° 22.
Cuculus indicator, *J. Fr. Miller miſcell. fol.* tab. xxiv. fig. A.
Honey Guide, *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxvii. p. 38. pl. 1.

31. HONEY. C.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill half an inch long, thickiſh; brown towards the baſe; at the tip luteous; the baſe beſet with a few briſtles: irides ferruginous grey: eyelids naked, black: top of the head grey; the feathers broadiſh and ſhort: chin, throat, and breaſt, dirty white, with a tinge of green on the laſt: back and rump ferruginous grey: belly and vent white: thighs white, with a longitudinal ſtreak of black on each feather: upper wing coverts grey-brown, ſome of them tipped with yellow, forming a yellow ſpot on the ſhoulders, which is, for the moſt part, covered by the ſcapulars: quills, above, brown; beneath, grey-brown: baſtard wing grey-brown: tail cuneiform, compoſed of twelve feathers, the two middle ones narroweſt; both above and beneath ruſty brown; the two next, on each ſide, fuliginous; the inner margins whitiſh.

whitiſh; the two following, on each ſide, white, with brown tips, and a black ſpot on the inner webs at the baſe; the outer one ſhorter than the reſt, much as the laſt, but the black ſpot at the baſe not very conſpicuous.

MANNERS. The manners of this bird are ſingular, and worth notice.—It is ſuppoſed to feed principally, or at leaſt to be very fond of, *honey*; and is of uſe, by its wonderful inſtinct, for finding out the places where the wild Bees hoard it up; which it diſcovers to the *Hottentots* and *Dutch* in the following manner: The morning and evening are the times of feeding; and it has a ſhrill note, which the *Honey-hunters* carefully attend to, and anſwer, from time to time, till they have the bird in ſight; on which it flies to the ſpot where the bees have placed their ſtore; after taking of which, they leave their guide a portion for his pains. *Dr. Sparrman*, who furniſhed this account, aſſures us, that he has ſeveral times been at the taking wild Bees neſts in this manner; but could only obtain two ſpecimens, both females; from which this deſcription was taken. It ſhould ſeem, that this bird is held in great veneration by the *Hottentots*; as he adds, that his killing them was attended with the greateſt indignation of thoſe people.

PLACE. This curious bird is an inhabitant of the interior parts of *Africa*, at a good diſtance from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

NEST. A neſt which was ſhewn to *Dr. Sparrman*, for that of this bird, was compoſed of ſlender filaments of bark, woven together in the form of a bottle; the neck and opening hung downwards, and a ſtring, in an arched ſhape, was ſuſpended acroſs the opening, faſtened by the two ends, perhaps for the bird to perch on.

Cuculus vetula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 169. N° 4.
Le Coucou à long bec de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 116. N° 5. pl. 17. f. 2.—*Pl. enl.* 772.
Le Tacco, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 402.
Picus ſeu Pluviæ avis caneſcens, &c. *Raii Syn.* p. 182. N° 15.
Another ſort of Old Man, or Rain Bird, *Sloane Jam.* p. 313. N° 53. pl. 258. f. 2.

32. LONG-BILLED RAIN C.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a trifle bigger than a Blackbird: length more than fifteen inches. Bill above an inch and a half long: the upper mandible black; the lower whitiſh: crown of the head brown, the feathers of it ſoft and ſilky: the upper parts of the body, and the quills, cinereous olive: throat and fore part of the neck whitiſh; the reſt of the under parts rufous: the tail is much cuneated; the two middle feathers cinereous olive, the others duſky black, tipped with white; the outer feather very ſhort: legs blue-black.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, where it is frequent in the woods and hedges, all the year round. It feeds on ſeeds, ſmall worms, and caterpillars, and is very tame. *Sloane* mentions, that he found, on diſſection, the ſtomach of a great ſize, in reſpect to that of the bird; a circumſtance I have more than once obſerved in the *European Cuckow*.

This bird has the name *Tacco* from its cry, which is like that word; the firſt ſyllable of this is pronounced hardly, the other following in a full octave lower than the firſt. It has alſo another cry, like *qua, qua, qua*, but that only when alarmed by an enemy. As well as inſects, it will alſo eat *Lizards*, *ſmall Snakes*, *Frogs*, *young Rats*, and, ſometimes, even *ſmall Birds*. The *Snakes*

they ſwallow head foremoſt, letting the tail hang out of the mouth till the fore parts are digeſted. This bird, it is moſt likely, might be eaſily tamed, as it is ſo gentle as to ſuffer the negro children to catch it with their hands. Its gait is that of leaping, like a Magpie, frequently being ſeen on the ground; and its flight but ſhort, chiefly from buſh to buſh. At the time when other birds breed, they likewiſe retire into the woods, but their neſts have never yet been found; from which one ſhould be inclined to think, that they were indebted to other birds for the rearing their young, in the manner of the common Cuckow. It has the name of *Rain-bird*, as it is ſaid to make the greateſt noiſe before *rain*. Common all the year at *Jamaica*.

33. RAIN C.

Cuculus vetula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 169. N° 4.
Le Coucou de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 114. N° 4.
——— dit le Vieillard, ou l'Oiſeau de Pluie, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 398.
An Old Man, or Rain-bird *Syn.* p. 182. N° 12.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 312. N° 52. p. 258. f. 1.—*Brown. Jam.* p. 476.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT leſs than a Blackbird: length from fifteen to ſeventeen inches. Bill an inch long: the upper mandible black, the under whitiſh: the top of the head is covered with downy ſoft feathers of a deep brown: the reſt of the upper part of the body, the wings, and two middle tail feathers, cinereous olive: the throat and fore part of the neck are white; which, eſpecially that on the throat, appears like a downy beard*: the breaſt, and the reſt of the under parts of the body rufous: all the tail feathers, except the two middle ones, are black, tipped with

* Whence, perhaps, the name of *Old Man*.

white,

white, and the outmoſt one margined with white: the legs are of a blueiſh black.

This likewiſe inhabits *Jamaica* with the laſt. Both are known by the name of Old Man, or Rain-bird. PLACE.

Le petit Vieillard, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 401.
Coucou des Paletuviers de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 813.

34. MANGROVE C.

THIS and the *Rain-bird* of *Jamaica*, are ſaid to be ſo like each other, eſpecially the female of the laſt, both in colour, ſhape, &c. that one deſcription may ſerve; but this is much leſs, and the tail is ſhorter in proportion. It is about twelve inches long. The bill as in the laſt; as are the upper parts of the body and tail: the irides yellow: the chin is white: the reſt of the parts beneath pale rufous: the legs ſeem longer than in the laſt. DESCRIPTION.

It inhabits *Cayenne*, and lives on inſects, eſpecially thoſe large caterpillars which, feed on the leaves of the *mangrove*; for the purpoſe of which, theſe birds frequent the places where ſuch trees grow, and are principally found there. PLACE.

Cuculus Americanus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 10.
Le Coucou de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 112 N° 5.—*Pl. enl.* 816.
Le Vieillard à ailes rouſſes, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 400.
Cuckow of Carolina, *Cateſb. Carol.* i. pl. 9.—*Amer. Zool.* N° *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

35. CAROLINE C.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length thirteen inches. Bill fourteen lines; the upper mandible is black, the baſe yellowiſh; the DESCRIPTION.

under one yellowiſh: the upper parts of the body are cinereous olive; the under parts white: the quills are pale ruſous: the tail is cuneated, ſix inches long; the two middle feathers of the ſame colour as the back; the others black, tipped with white: legs and claws grey brown.

PLACES. This inhabits *Carolina* in the ſummer-time, where it frequents the deep thick woods.

I have alſo received it from *Jamaica*, where I am told it is common. Notwithſtanding the ſentiments of *Buffon*, I have ſome doubt whether this is not the *other ſort of Rain-bird* of *Sloane*; or that his two are but one ſpecies, as *Linnæus* ſuppoſes. I have never ſeen but one of the large ſort, which anſwered to the firſt-mentioned, or that with the long bill.

36. BRASILIAN CRESTED C.

Le Coucou hupé du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 144. N° 19.
Le Guira cantara, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 407.
Guira acangatara, *Raii Syn.* p. 45. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* 140. N° 9. t. 22.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Magpie: length fourteen inches and a half. Bill dulliſh yellow, an inch long; the upper mandible a little hooked: irides brown: the whole head covered with feathers, which are brown down the middle, and yellowiſh on the ſides: thoſe of the throat and neck, on the contrary, are yellowiſh down the middle, and brown at the ſides: back, rump, breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, upper and under tail coverts, and beneath the wings, pale yellowiſh white: feathers on the crown longiſh, forming a creſt: quills and tail brown; the laſt tipped with white: legs ſea-green.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*, where it makes a great cry in the woods. This

is ſaid to have but eight feathers in the tail; but, as I never heard of any bird which had fewer than ten, I ſhall wait for further confirmation of this circumſtance before I give credit to it.

Le Coucou du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 119. N° 6.
Le Quapactol, ou le Rieur, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 408. N° 4.
The Laughing Bird, or Quapactototl, *Will. orn.* 387.—*Raii Syn.* p. 174.

37. LAUGHING C.

LENGTH ſixteen inches. Head and parts above fulvous: bill blueiſh black: irides white: throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, cinereous: belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, black: tail of a blackiſh fulvous colour, half the length of the bird. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Mexico*. The cry of this bird is like that of human laughter; on which account it is dreaded by the *Indians*, as inauſpicious and ominous, foreboding ſome evil or miſchief. PLACE.

Cuculus nævius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 9.
Le Coucou tachété de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 127. N° 11. pl. 9. f. 1.
—*Pl. enl.* 812.
Le Coucou brun varié de roux, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 411.

38. + SPOTTED C.

SIZE of a Fieldfare: length ten inches and three quarters. Bill three quarters of an inch; the upper mandible black on the top, and rufous on the ſides; the under wholly rufous: general colour of the plumage rufous in two ſhades; the under parts rufous white: the feathers on the crown are of a deep brown, and pretty long, with rufous tips, and ſome of them margined with rufous: hind part of the neck rufous grey; down the ſhafts deep DESCRIPTION.

brown: back and rump the ſame; each feather tipped with a rufous ſpot: on each feather of the throat and neck is a tranſverſe browniſh line near the end: the under tail coverts are rufous: quills grey brown, edged with rufous, and a ſpot of the ſame at the tips: tail near ſix inches long, much cuneated; the outer feathers only half the length of the middle ones; colour of it the ſame as the quills; ſome of the upper coverts reach to near two-thirds of the length of the tail: the legs are aſh-colour: claws greyiſh brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

A VARIETY. *Buffon* mentions a variety of this by the name of *Rail-bird* *. It is much the ſame in ſize, but has leſs rufous, being grey in the place of that colour: the ſide tail feathers have white tips: the throat pale grey: under the body white: the tail a trifle longer than in the other. Whether a variety or different ſex not known.

PLACES. This is common at *Cayenne* and *Guiana*; and is ſeen often perched upon *gates* and *rails*, whence its name; and when in this ſituation continually moves its tail. Theſe are not very wild birds, yet do not form themſelves into troops, although numbers are often found in the ſame diſtrict: nor do they frequent the thick woods like many of the genus.

The firſt of theſe I am in poſſeſſion of, but the Variety I have never ſeen. I am clear that my ſpecimen totally differs from the following, both in length and ſize, however the deſcriptions may ſeem to coincide.

* *Oiſeau des Barrieres.*

LENGTH

39.
PUNCTATED C.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill near one inch long, bent, and of a black colour: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are brown, and ſomewhat gloſſy; every feather marked with a pale rufous ſpot at the tips: the wings and tail are brown, but darker than the reſt; and the feathers ſpotted at the tips like the others: the upper tail coverts reach a great way on the tail, which is cuneiform in ſhape: the belly and vent are dirty white: the legs are pretty long, and of a brown colour.

PLACE.

This, moſt likely, inhabits *Cayenne*, as I ſaw it among various other birds from that part.

Cuculus Dominicus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 13.
Le Coucou de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 110. N° 2.
Le Cendrillard, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 413.

40.
ST. DOMINGO C.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Thruſh: length ten inches and a half. Bill an inch and a quarter long, grey brown: plumage above grey brown; beneath pale aſh-colour: quills rufous, tipped and margined with grey brown: tail cuneated, five inches and a quarter long; the two middle feathers as the back; the others black, with white tips; and the outer one white on the outer margin: legs and claws grey brown.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Guiana*, *St. Domingo*, and *Louiſiana*.

A VARIETY.

Buffon mentions one which was in the collection of *M. Mauduit*, of *Paris*, and was rather bigger. The under parts were wholly white, and the bill not ſo long as that of the other.

Cuculus

41. CAYENNE C.

Cuculus Cayanus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 14.
Le Coucou de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 122. N° 8. pl. 8. f. 2.—*Pl. enlum.* 211.
Le Coucou piaye, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 414.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Blackbird: length fifteen inches and three quarters. The bill is grey brown, above an inch long, and a little bent at the tip: the plumage on the upper parts of the body purpliſh cheſtnut; beneath the ſame, but paler: quills the ſame as the upper parts, tipped with brown: tail the ſame; near the end black, and tipped with white; it is much cuneated, and above ten inches long: the legs and claws are grey brown.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This inhabits *Cayenne*, where it goes by the name of *Piaye*, or *Devil*. The natives give it that name, as a bird of ill omen. The fleſh they will not touch, and indeed not without reaſon, as it is very bad and lean.

It is a very tame ſpecies, ſuffering itſelf to be almoſt touched by the hand before it offers to eſcape. Its flight is almoſt like that of a *Kingsfiſher*; frequents the borders of rivers, on the low branches; feeds on inſects; often wags its tail on changing place.

41. VAR. A.

Cuculus Cayanenſis minor, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 170. N° 14. β.
Le petit Coucou de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 124. N° 9. pl. 16. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Miſſel Thruſh: length ten inches and a half. Bill grey brown: head and upper parts purpliſh cheſtnut: throat to the breaſt the ſame, but paler: belly, ſides, and thighs, brown aſh:

aſh: under tail coverts deep cheſtnut brown: quills and tail as the upper parts; the firſt tipped with brown, the laſt with white, and much cuneated: legs and claws grey brown.

41.
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION.

BUFFON mentions likewiſe another variety, with a red bill: an aſh-coloured head: throat and breaſt rufous: and the reſt of the under parts cinereous black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

Le Coucou noir de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 416.—*Pl. enl.* 512.

42.
CAYENNE
BLACK
C.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eleven inches. Bill ten lines in length, and of a red colour: irides red: general colour of the plumage black: the parts beneath leſs dark than thoſe above, inclining to aſh: upper wing coverts bordered with white: tail a little wedge-ſhaped, and exceeds the wings, when cloſed, about three inches. This bird is ſaid to have a tubercle at the fore part of the wing.

MANNERS.

It is a ſolitary ſilent bird; for the moſt part being found perched on trees which grow near the water, and is not near ſo reſtleſs as the major part of the *Cuckow* tribe; by which it may ſeem ſomewhat allied to the *Barbet*.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

Le

43. WHITE-RUMPED BLACK C.

Le petit Coucou noir de Cayenne, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 417.—*Pl. enl.* 505.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches and a quarter. Bill above an inch, and duſky. This bird is wholly black, except the lower part of the back and rump, the belly, thighs, and vent, all of which are white: on the belly the white is ſeparated from the black by a kind of orange band: tail ſcarcely three inches long, cuneated, and exceeds the length of the wings but very little: the legs are yellow.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This too inhabits *Cayenne*. In manners it imitates the laſt, as well as the places it is found in. It paſſes the day perched on a ſolitary branch of a tree, in an open ſpot, without any motion, except what is merely neceſſary in collecting the inſects on which it feeds. It builds in the hole of a tree, and ſometimes in a hole in the ground, if it finds one already made.

44. RED-HEADED C.

Red-headed Cuckow, *Ind. Zool.* t. 6.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſixteen inches: weight four ounces. Bill much arched, ſtrong, and of a greeniſh yellow colour: crown and part of the cheeks bright crimſon, entirely ſurrounded by a band of white: hind part of the head and neck black, marked with ſmall ſpots of white: fore part of the neck entirely black: back and wings black: tail very long, unequal, the lower part black; ends white: breaſt and belly white: legs pale blue.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon*, where it is called *Malkoha*. Lives on fruits.

Cuculus

Cuculus Braſilienſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 171. N° 18.
Le Coucou rouge hupé du Breſil. *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 154. N° 25.
Le Couroucoucou, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 298.
Cuculus Braſilienſis, venuſtiſſ. pictus, *Seba.* vol. i. 102. t. 66. f. 2.

45. RED-CRESTED C.

THIS is ſomewhat leſs than the former: length ten inches. Bill a little bent; half an inch long, and of a light red colour: the head is of a pale red, and adorned with a creſt of a deeper red, variegated with black: parts above deep red; beneath pale red; with a tinge of yellow on the belly: upper wing coverts pale red, mixed with yellow: quills and tail yellow, with a ſhade of black. DESCRIPTION.

Buffon remarks, that in *Seba*'s figure, the toes are diſpoſed three and one; but, as the name of Cuckow is given it, they ſhould have been placed two and two.

Cuculus Perſa, *Lin. Syſt.* 171. N° 17.
Le Coucou verd hupé de Guinée, *Briſ. orn.* iv. 152. N° 24.
Le Touraco, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. 300. t. 15.
Le Touraco de Guinée, *Pl. enl.* 601.
Crown Bird from Mexico, *Albin.* ii. t. 19.
Touraco, *Edw.* i. t. 7.

46. TOURACO C.

THIS bird is about the ſize of a Magpie. The bill ſhortiſh; the upper mandible bent; colour reddiſh brown: noſtrils covered by feathers: irides hazel brown: eyelids ſurrounded with red caruncles: the head, throat, neck, upper part of the back, breaſt, part of the belly, and the ſides, are covered with ſoft DESCRIPTION.

ſilky feathers of a fine deep green: the upper leſſer wing coverts the ſame: the feathers on the crown lengthened into a creſt, which the bird can erect at pleaſure; the tip of this creſt is reddiſh: on each ſide the head is a black ſtripe, broadeſt in the middle, ariſing at the corners of the mouth, paſſing through the eyes to the hind head: above and beneath this, is a narrow line of white: lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, ſcapulars, and greater coverts, are blueiſh purple: lower part of the belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, blackiſh: greater quills crimſon, with the outer edge and tip margined with black: tail blueiſh purple: legs and claws cinereous.

PLACE. Inhabits various parts of *Africa*.

Buffon mentions two ſpecies; the firſt from *Abyſſinia*, and the other from the *Cape of Good Hope*. The firſt has a blackiſh creſt, hanging behind as a lock; the other has an upright creſt of a bright green, with ſometimes a mixture of white: the difference in plumage very trivial. One from the *Cape*, which he ſaw alive, was *ſaid* to feed on *rice*; yet, on trial, would by no means ſwallow a grain, it would have famiſhed firſt; but eat the ſeeds of *grapes* greedily, as alſo *apples* and *oranges*, and lived on *fruits* for ſeveral months; by which it appeared, that *fruits* are its natural food.—The progreſſive motion of this bird was not by walking, but leaping. After moulting, it got the white ſtripe above and beneath the eye; and the creſt became all of one green colour. Several of theſe birds have been alive in *England*, of which I have ſeen one: the deſcription as above. The eye appeared uncommonly brilliant, the creſt chiefly in an erected ſtate; and the bird very lively. It is ſaid by *Albin* to come from *Mexico*; but this may be doubted: *Edwards* expreſsly ſays, it comes from *Guinea*; and all which I have ſeen have been from that quarter.

GENUS XX. WRYNECK.

THE bill in this genus is roundiſh, ſlightly incurvated, and of a weak texture.

Noſtrils bare of feathers, and ſomewhat concave.

The tongue long, ſlender, and armed at the point.

Ten flexible feathers in the tail.

Feet made for climbing: toes placed two and two.

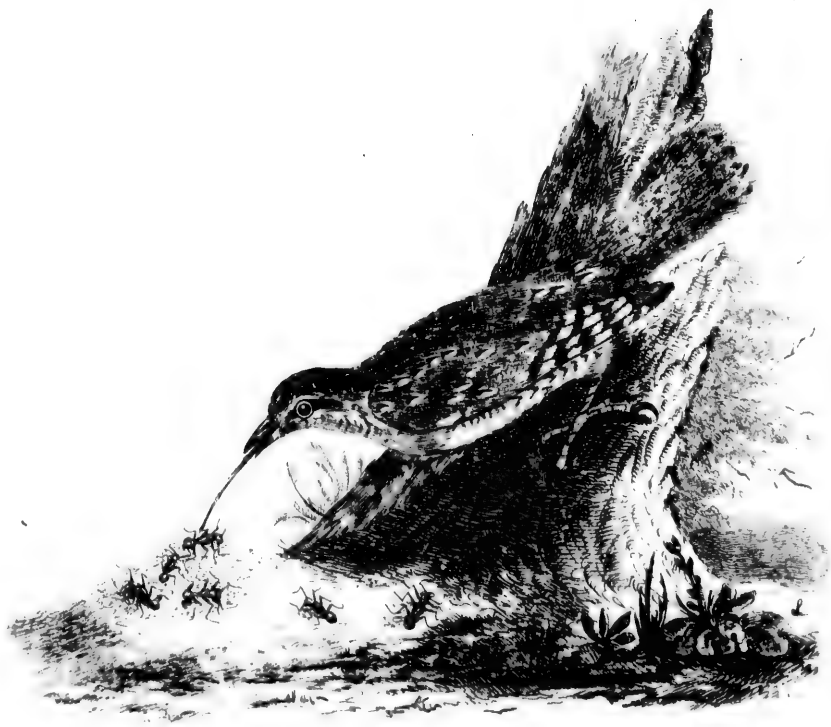
This genus conſiſts of only a ſingle ſpecies, and has, by moſt authors, been held as diſtinct; for though it ſeems allied to ſome other genera, it perfectly coincides with none. It has the tongue of the Woodpecker, as well as the ſituation of the toes; but the weakneſs of the bill, unapt to bear the rude exertions of thoſe birds, forbids it to be placed among them.—It ſeems alſo much allied to the *Cuckow* *, did not the length of tongue prove the contrary. It is a bird well known; but for form ſake we proceed to deſcribe it.

* *Linnæus*, in his former edition of the Fauna Suecica, had there placed it with the *Cuckow*.

Yunx torquilla, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 172.
————, *Scop. ann.* i. N° 50.—*Georgi Ruſſ.*
Le Torcol, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 4. pl. 1. f. 1.
————, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 84. pl. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 698.
Dreh-hals, *Friſch.* t. 38.—Wendhals, *Kram. el.* p. 336.
Jynx five torquilla, *Raii Syn.* p. 44. A. 8.
The Wryneck, *Will orn.* p. 138. t. 22.
————, *Albin.* i. pl. 21.—*Br. Zool.* N° 83.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THOUGH the colours are very few in this bird, nor at all gaudy, yet their being blended together in a moſt beautiful manner, gives it an elegant appearance. In ſize it nearly equals a Lark: the length is ſeven inches. The bill is three quarters of an inch long, and of a pale lead-colour: irides hazel: the tongue is long, in ſhape like a worm when extended.—"Its plumage (ſays *Mr. Pennant*) is marked with the plaineſt kinds: a liſt of black and ferruginous ſtrokes divide the top of the head and the back: the ſides of the head and neck are aſh-coloured, beautifully traverſed with fine lines of black and reddiſh brown: the quill feathers are duſky, but each web is marked with ruſt-coloured ſpots: the chin and breaſt are of a light yellowiſh brown, adorned with ſharp-pointed bars of black: the tail conſiſts of ten feathers, broad at their ends, and weak, of a pale aſh-colour, powdered with black and red, and marked with four equidiſtant bars of black."

FEMALE. The female is paler in colour than the male. It builds in hollow trees, making no neſt, but laying the eggs, which are from eight



The Wryneck.

eight to ten in number, on the bare rotten wood within; theſe eggs are as white as ivory *, according to *Buffon*.

This, as far as relates to *England*, is a bird of paſſage, coming eight or ten days before the Cuckow. We find it mentioned as an inhabitant throughout *Europe*, and of many parts of the old Continent. It is in *Ruſſia*, *Sweden*, *Lapland*, *Greece*, *Italy*, *Babylon*, and *Bengal*; authorities for which *Buffon* mentions, and ſays, that at the end of ſummer this bird grows very fat, when it becomes excellent eating; for which reaſon, ſome have named it the *Ortolan*. Its food is chiefly ants, which the male has been obſerved to carry to the female while ſitting.—The young ones, while in the neſt, will hiſs like ſo many ſnakes; inſomuch that many have been prevented plundering the old ones of their offspring, on ſuppoſition, that they were advancing their hands on the brood of this loathſome reptile. PLACES.

Le Torcol rayé, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 7.
Jyngi congener, *Aldrov. av.* i. p. 868. t. 869.—*Will. orn.* t. 22. VAR. A.

THIS is ſaid to differ from the other, in manner following:—The head and upper parts of the body are ferruginous, beautifully varied with tranſverſe yellow ſpots: the under parts white, varied with longitudinal lines of yellow: the wings and tail the ſame colour with the back: legs yellow: claws black and hooked.

It is much to be doubted whether this is a different bird; it is more likely a variety of the common ſpecies above-mentioned.

* *Mr. Pennant* obſerves, that the ſhell is ſo thin that the yolk may be ſeen within. He alſo ſays, that it makes a neſt of dry graſs. *Br. Zool.* 8vo. p. 239.

GENUS

GENUS XXI. WOODPECKER.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

N° 1. Great Black W.
2. White-billed W.
3. Pileated W.
4. Lineated W.
5. Red-necked W.
6. Buff-creſted W.
7. Leſſer black W.
Var. A.
Var. B.
8. Red-headed W.
9. Red-breaſted W.
10. White-rumped W.
11. Striped-bellied W.
12. Great ſpotted W.
13. Middle ſpotted W.
14. Leſſer ſpotted W.
15. Varied W.
16. Canada ſpotted W.
17. Carolina W.
Var. A.
Var. B.
18. Hairy W.
19. Little W.
20. Yellow-bellied W.
21. Encenada W.
N° 22. Cardinal W.
23. Nubian W.
24. Brown W.
25. Green W.
Var. A.
26. Bengal W.
Var. A.
Var. B.
27. Goa W.
28. Manilla Green W.
29. Crimſon-rumped W.
30. Grey-headed W.
31. Perſian W.
32. Orange W.
33. Gold-backed W.
34. Cape W.
35. Half-billed W.
36. Rayed W.
Var. A.
37. Paſſerine W.
38. Gold-creſted W.
39. Yellow-creſted W.
40. Cayenne rayed W.
41. Yellow W.
42. Ferruginous W.

N° 43. Black-

N° 43. Black-breasted W.
44. Red-cheeked W.
45. Rufous W.
46. Yellow-headed W.
47. Red-winged W.
N° 48. Minute W.
49. Gold-winged W.
Var. A.
50. Crimson breasted W.

** WITH THREE TOES.

51. Three-toed Northern W.
Var. A. Southern W.

THE bill in this genus is strait, strong, angular, and cuneated at the end *.

Nostrils covered with bristles reflected down.

Tongue very long, slender, cylindric, bony, hard, and jagged at the end; missile.

Toes two forward, two backward †.

Tail consisting of ten hard, stiff, sharp-pointed feathers.

The grand characteristic of these birds is the tongue (which in no bird is similar, the *Wryneck* excepted, whose other characters however differ too widely to give it place in this class) the muscles necessary to the motions of which, are singular and worthy of notice; affording the animal means of darting it forwards the whole length, or drawing it within the mouth at will ‡.

* N° 49 and 50 are excepted, as the bill in these is bent, and angular only on the top.

† N° 51 has only one backward, there being only three in all.

‡ See *Ray on the Creation*, p. 143.—*Derham's Physic. Theol.* p. 342. *Note* c. *Will. orn.* p. 136. t. 21.

Picus

1. GREAT BLACK W.

Picus martius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 173. N° 1.—*Mull.* p. 12.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 46. N° 51.
Le Pic noir, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 21. N° 6.
——— ——, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 41. pl. 2.
——— ——, mâle, *Pl. enl.* 596.
——— ——— ———, *orn. de Salern.* pl. 10. f. 2.
Schwartz Specht, *Friſch.* t. 34.
Picus niger maximus, *Raii Syn.* p. 42. 1.
Greateſt black Woodpecker, *Will. orn.* 135. pl. 21.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 27. —*Amer. Zool.* N°
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Jackdaw: length ſeventeen inches. Bill near two inches and a half in length; of a dark aſh-colour, and whitiſh on the ſides: irides pale yellow*: the whole bird is black, except the crown of the head, which is vermilion: the firſt quill feather is ſhorteſt: the two middle tail feathers longer than the others, making it appear a little rounded: the legs are lead-coloured; covered with feathers on the fore part for half their length.

FEMALE. The *female* differs from the *male*, in having the hind head only red, and not the whole crown of the head; and the general colour of the plumage has a ſtrong caſt of brown in it. It has likewiſe been obſerved, that the red on the hind head has been wholly wanting: and indeed both *male* and *female* are apt much to vary, in different ſubjects; ſome having a much greater proportion of red on the head than others.

PLACE. This bird is found on the continent of *Europe*, but not in plenty, except in *Germany*. It is not an inhabitant of *Italy*, and

* The eyelids are naked, according to *Scopoli*.

very

very rarely ſeen in *France*. *Friſch* mentions it as a bird common to his parts; and it is found alſo in *Sweden*, *Switzerland*, and *Denmark* *; but not in winter.

MANNERS. It is ſaid to build in old *Aſh* and *Poplar* trees, making large and deep neſts; and *Friſch* obſerves, that they often ſo excavate a tree, that it is ſoon after blown down with the wind; and, that under the hole of this bird may often be found a *buſhel* of duſt, and bits of wood. The *female* lays two or three white eggs, the colour of which, as *Willughby* † obſerves, is peculiar to the whole of the *Woodpecker* genus, or, at leaſt, all thoſe which have come under his inſpection.

2. WHITE-BILLED W.

Picus principalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 173, N° 2.
Le Pic noir hupé de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 26. N° 9.
Grand Pic noir à bec blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 46.
Pic noir hupé, de la Caroline, *Pl. enl.* 690.
Quatotomomi, *Raii Syn.* p. 162.—*Will. orn.* 390.
King of the Woodpeckers, *Kalm. voy.* ii. p. 85 ?
Largeſt white-billed Woodpecker, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 16.
White-billed Woodpecker, *Amer. Zool.* N°

DESCRIPTION. THIS is bigger than the laſt, being equal in ſize to a Crow: it is ſixteen inches in length; and weighs twenty ounces. The bill is as white as ivory, three inches in length, and channeled: irides yellow: on the hind head is an erect pointed creſt, of a fine red colour, ſome of the feathers being two inches long: the head itſelf, and body in general, are black; but the lower

* *Zool. Danic.* † *Orn.* p. 134.

part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are white: from the eye ariſes a ſtripe of white, which paſſes on each ſide of the neck, quite down to the back: three or four of the prime quills are black; but the reſt are white: the tail is cuneiform, the ſame colour as the body: the legs and claws alſo are black.

PLACE AND MANNERS. This bird inhabits *Carolina*, *Virginia*, *New Spain*, and *Braſil*, and is called by the Spaniards *Carpenter*; and not without reaſon, as this, as well as moſt of the other ſpecies, makes a great noiſe with the bill againſt the trees in the woods, where they may be heard at a great diſtance, as if *Carpenters* were at work; making, according to *Cateſby*, in an hour or two a buſhel of chips. He adds likewiſe, that the *Canadian Indians* make uſe of the bills of theſe birds for coronets, ſetting them round in a wreath, with the points outwards; and that the *northern Indians* purchaſe them of the ſouthern, at the rate of two and three Buck-ſkins per bill.

Kalm ſays, they are found in *New Jerſey*, though very ſeldom, and only at certain ſeaſons.

3. PILEATED W.

Picus pileatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 173. N° 3.
Le Pic noir hupé de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 29. N° 10.
Le Pic noir à huppe rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 48.
Pic noir hupé de le Louiſiane, *Pl. enl.* 718.
Larger red-creſted Woodpecker, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 17.
Pileated Woodpecker, *Am. Zool.* N°
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is leſs than the laſt: length fifteen inches: weight nine ounces. The bill is two inches long, and of a lead-colour; as are the eyelids: the irides are the colour of gold: the top of the head adorned with a creſt of long red feathers; beneath this, over

over the eye, is a ſtreak of white; and again under this is a broader black ſtreak, in which the eyes are placed; all of which marks tend to the hind head: on each ſide of the jaw is a ſtripe of red, which reaches the whole length of the lower mandible, and a little way down the neck: the cheeks, throat, fore part and ſides of the neck, are of a pale yellow, or buff colour: in the middle of this colour is placed a band of black, which ariſes at the corners of the mouth, and paſſes down the ſides of the neck: the hind part of the neck, back, and rump, are black: on the middle of the back is a ſpot of white; and another or two of the ſame, on the wings: the breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, are blackiſh: the tail itſelf unequal; the two middle feathers the longeſt: legs and claws black.

FEMALE. The *female* differs in having no red on the lower jaw, and the fore part of the head brown *; but has a red creſt, as well as the *male*.

PLACES AND MANNERS. This bird is common in *Louiſiana*, *Carolina*, and *Virginia*; and, according to *Kalm* †, is frequent alſo in foreſts in *Penſylvania*, where it ſtays the winter. It is reckoned very hurtful to the *Maize*, as it ſettles on the ripe ears, and deſtroys them with its bill ‡; not that it is known for certain, that theſe birds eat any

* *Buffon* mentions a black Woodpecker met with by *M. Commerſon*, in the Straits of *Magellan*, of the ſize of the common one, and otherwiſe like it, except having only the fore part of the head red, the hinder part creſted, but black.

† *Voy.* i. p. 148.

‡ *Kalm* adds, "That all the tribe of Woodpeckers are deſtructive to *Maize*, when it begins to ripen; for, by pecking holes in the membrane round the ear, the rain gets into it, and cauſes the ear, with all the corn it contains, to rot." *Kalm. Trav.* i. p. 148.

part of the grain; being more likely in ſearch after ſome kind of inſect that frequents the plant, rather than any part of the plant itſelf, as none of this genus are granivorous *. I am told, that this ſpecies is frequently met with in the *Pino foreſts*, and known, by ſome, by the name of *Woodcock*.

4. LINEATED W.

Picus lineatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 174. N° 4.
Le Pic noir hupé de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 31. N° 11. pl. 1. f. 2.
L'Ouantou, ou Pic noir huppé de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 50.
————, Pic noir hupé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 717.
Pic noir, ou Charpentier, *Ferm. Deſcr. de Surin.* ii. p. 170?
Picus varius Braſilienſis *Ipecu* dictus, *Raii Syn.* p. 43. N° 7.
Braſilian Woodpecker, called *Ipecu*, *Will. orn.* 138. pl. 22.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THE ſize of this is equal to our green Woodpecker: length thirteen inches and three quarters. Bill above an inch and a half long, and of an horn-colour: head and nape of a beautiful red, the feathers long enough to form a creſt: along the under jaw a ſtripe of the ſame: upper parts of the body black: cheeks the ſame, but inclining to aſh: from the corner of the mouth, on each ſide, is a line of white; which, growing broader as it advances downwards, meets on the middle of the back: beneath the throat is rufous white, the ſhaft of each feather daſhed with black: fore part of the neck and breaſt black; each feather margined with rufous white at the tip: belly, vent, and thighs, rufous white, ſtriated tranſverſely with black: the edges of the wings, and beneath them, white: quills black; the inner webs, for one-third of their length from the baſe, white: tail cuneiform, black: legs and claws grey.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vol. vii. p. 49.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Cayenne*. I have ventured to place the *Ipecu*, as ſynonymous with the above-deſcribed, rather than with the laſt but one, as *Linnæus* and *Briſſon* have both done, for many reaſons: the *Ipecu* is ſaid to be as big only as the *green Woodpecker*, while the other is of the ſize of a *Crow*: ſecondly, the former has a horn-coloured bill, while that of the latter is as white as ivory, and twice as long: and thirdly, the under parts of the body, in this bird, are variegated; whereas in the *white-billed* they are plain. PLACE.

Buffon thinks, that this may prove the *Tlauhquechultototl* of *Fernandez* *; and it may alſo be the bird meant by *M. Fermin* above quoted, though this circumſtance can only be gueſſed at, as he merely ſays, that it is black, with the top of the head *cinnabar*: as to the name *Charpentier* (or *Carpenter*) it is by no means characteriſtic; it being a common name given to the Woodpecker tribe in general, by the inhabitants of *South America*. There is alſo another *black Woodpecker*, copied from *Seba* †, by *Briſſon* ‡, which is wholly of that colour, croſſed with zigzag lines of light grey, on the wings and under parts. *Buffon* would have this rejected, not being certain of the genus, as well as two others ‖, as *Seba* talks of their feeding on *fiſh*, and calls them *Herons*; but what they really are will perhaps never be determined.

* See *Raii Syn.* p. 162.

† Ardeæ Mexicanæ ſpecies ſingularis, *Seb.* vol. i. t. 65. f. 2.

‡ Le Pic noir du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 25. N° 8.

‖ See Pic verd du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 16. N° 3. and Grand Pic varié du Mexique, p. 57. N° 20.

Le

5. RED-NECKED W.

Le Pic à cou rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 53.
Grand Pic huppé à tête rouge de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 612.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this bird is ſixteen inches. The bill is of a pale colour: the whole head and neck, as far as the breaſt, are crimſon: the back part of the head is creſted: the back, wings, and tail, are of a deep brown, with a little mixture of cream-colour on the wings: the under parts are of a deep cream-colour: the legs lead-colour.

PLACE. The above deſcription was taken from a fine ſpecimen in the *Leverian Muſeum*, ſaid to have come from *Cayenne*. *Buffon* calls the colour of the under parts of his bird fulvous, and ſays it alſo came from *Cayenne*. The difference is trifling; perhaps the variation may ariſe from difference of ſex.

6. BUFF-CRESTED W. PL. XXV.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH twelve inches and a half. Bill two inches, and of a browniſh horn-colour. The whole head is creſted, the fore part of which is black; the hinder part buff-coloured: under the creſt, above the eye, is a line of black: the hind part of the neck, under the creſt, is likewiſe black: the ſide of the head, under the eye, is white, which runs down in a line on each ſide the neck, and meets behind at the back, the upper half of which is likewiſe white: lower part of the back brown black: as are the ſides of the head and neck, wings and tail: the chin is duſky: breaſt,

PLXXV.

Buff crested Woodpecker.

breaſt, belly, and vent, dirty white, tranſverſely barred with duſky black: legs black.

Inhabits *Surinam.* PLACE.

Picus hirundinaceus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 174. N° 5.
Le Pic noir de la Nouvelle Angleterre, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 24. N° 7.
Le petit Pic noir, var. *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 54.
Leſſer black Woodpecker, *Albin.* iii. pl. 23.
——————— *Am. Zool.* N° 7. LESSER BLACK W.

THIS is not much bigger than a Swallow: the length is five inches and a half. The bill an inch and a quarter long, and of a brown colour: irides whitiſh: the colour of the plumage, with a few exceptions, is black: the hind head is red: and the edges of the wings and bottom of the belly white: legs yellowiſh: claws black. DESCRIPTION.

This ſpecies inhabits *North America.* PLACE.

Le petit Pic noir, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 54.
——————— de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 694. *f.* 2. *Lev. Muſ.* 7. VAR. A.

THIS is full as big as the laſt, being, according to *Buffon*, of the ſize of the Wryneck. On the head is a red ſpot; over the eye a trace of white; and towards the hind head a few ſmall yellow feathers: down the middle of the breaſt, as far as the belly, is a daſh of red: belly and ſides mixed black and grey: lower part of the back and rump white: the reſt of the plumage and tail are black, with a blueiſh gloſs on the head and body. DESCRIPTION.

There is alſo a variety of this, which wants the red ſpot on the head, but inſtead of it has a circle of yellow encompaſſing the head.

FEMALE. The *female* has neither red nor yellow on any part of the head.

7.
+ VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill duſky, pale at the baſe: general colour of the plumage black: on the middle of the crown is a red ſpot: on the ſide of the head a bed of white, in which the eye is placed; this extends to the hind head, which is of a golden yellow: from the breaſt down the middle and the ſides deep crimſon: vent barred black and white: lower part of the back and rump white: wings and tail black: ſome of the ſecondaries tipped with white at the very tip.

FEMALE. The *female*, or what I ſuppoſe to be ſuch, anſwers in every reſpect to the foregoing deſcription, except in the head, which is wholly black, having only a line of white over each eye.

PLACE. The former of theſe is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*, the laſt in my poſſeſſion; both of them from *Cayenne*.

Buffon does not tell us on what part of the head the red ſpot is in his bird; nor does he mention the lower part of the back and rump being white; but in the *Planches enluminées* it ſeems to be on the crown: and the lower part of the back and rump are there white, though omitted in the deſcription: I will therefore ſuppoſe them trifling varieties.

Picus erythrocephalus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 174. N° 7. 8.
Le Pic à teſte rouge de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 53. N° 19. pl. 3. f. 1. ← RED-
Le Pic noir à Domingo rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 55. HEADED
Pic de Virginie, *Pl. enl.* 117. W.
Red-headed Woodpecker, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 20.
———————— *Kalm. Trav.* ii. p. 86.—*Am. Zool.* N°
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is eight inches and three quarters in length, and weighs two ounces. Bill an inch and a quarter long, of a lead-colour, with a black tip: irides duſky: the head and the whole of the neck are of a moſt beautiful crimſon: back and wings black: the rump, breaſt, and belly, white: the ten firſt quills are black, the eleventh black and white, and the others white with black ſhafts: the tail black and cuneiform: legs and claws lead-colour. The *cock* and *hen* nearly alike.

PLACES. Inhabits *Virginia*, *Carolina*, *Canada*, and moſt of the parts of *North America*; but at the approach of winter migrates more or leſs to the ſouthward, according to the ſeverity of the ſeaſon; and upon this circumſtance the people of *North America* foretell the rigour or clemency of the enſuing winter.

MANNERS. *Kalm* obſerves that it is a very common bird, and is very deſtructive to the maize-fields and orchards, pecking through the ears of *maize*, and deſtroying great quantities of apples. In ſome years they are more numerous than in others, when they attack the orchards where the ſweet apples grow, which they eat ſo far that nothing remains but the mere peels. Some years ſince there was a premium of two pence per head paid from the public fund, in order to extirpate this pernicious bird; but this has been neglected much of late. They are ſaid likewiſe to be very fond

of acorns. In *Virginia* and *Carolina* they ſtay the whole year, but are not ſeen in ſuch numbers as in ſummer. During the winter they are very tame, and are frequently known to come into the houſes, in the ſame manner as the Redbreaſt is wont to do in *England*.

It is obſerved that this ſpecies is found chiefly in old trees; and the noiſe they make with their bills may be heard above a mile diſtant. It builds the earlieſt of all the *Woodpeckers*, and generally pretty high from the ground. It is accounted by many people very good eating.

Buffon * is of the opinion that it is neceſſity alone that cauſes theſe birds to feed on the vegetables of any kind, as it is contrary to the nature of the genus.

9. RED-BREASTED W.

DESCRIPTION.

SOMEWHAT leſs than the laſt. The bill is an inch long, and of a browniſh horn-colour: the head, neck, and breaſt, crimſon: from each noſtril is a line of buff, paſſing under the eye, where it finiſhes: the back part of the neck mixed with duſky: back and wings black: ſeveral of the leſſer wing coverts, near the outſide of the wing, are tipped with white, and others of the greater coverts have the outer webs white, making a ſtreak of this colour parallel to and near the edge of the wing: moſt of the ſcapulars marked with an obſcure yellowiſh ſpot at the tip: the firſt quill feather black, marked on the inner web half way from the baſe with round ſpots of white; the others ſpotted on both webs with white; the ſecondaries ſpotted on the inner web only: under wing coverts black and white mixed: the middle of the belly

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vii. p. 56.

duſky

duſky yellowiſh white: the ſides of this laſt colour, mixed with duſky: the tail and legs were wanting.

This ſpecimen came from *Cayenne*, and is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*. PLACE.

10. WHITE-RUMPED W.

SIZE of the greater ſpotted Woodpecker: length nine inches. Bill an inch and a quarter, and of an horn-colour: the head, throat, and all the upper parts of the body, are duſky; the feathers tranſverſely ſtreaked and waved with dirty white: the chin the ſame, but paler: the leſſer wing coverts are like the back, but the greater ones plain black: the greater quills are duſky black; the outer edges fringed with cream-colour, and the tips of ſeveral whitiſh: the ſecondaries white, except at the ends, where there are two irregular bars of black on each feather; but theſe are not the ſame in all, as on ſome of the inner ones the ſecond bar is wanting on the outer webs: the rump, belly, upper and under tail coverts, are white: the legs are black. DESCRIPTION.

This is in the collection of *Capt. Davies*, who received it from *Long Iſland*. It has, till now, never come under my inſpection. I have ſome opinion of it being a *female*, but of what ſpecies cannot aſcertain; am therefore conſtrained to place it as a diſtinct ſpecies, at leaſt for the preſent. PLACE.

Br. Muſ.

11. STRIPED-BELLIED W.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill one inch, and of a yellow horn-colour: crown and nape crimſon: between the bill and eye red; juſt round the eye white: ſides of the head ſtriated black DESCRIPTION.

and white: from the lower jaw ſprings a crimſon band, like a whiſker: back, wings, and tail, brown black, without ſpots; but the ends of the laſt are juſt tipped with white: belly ſtriated black and white: legs black.

This deſcribed from a ſpecimen in the *Britiſh Muſeum*.

12. + GREATER SPOTTED W.

Picus major, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 176. N° 17.—*Muller*, p. 12.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 47. N° 53.—*Kram.* p. 335. N° 3.
Le grand Pic varie, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 34. N° 13.
L'Epeiche, ou le Pic varié, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 57.
———————— *Pl. enl.* 196. *the male*, 595. *the female.*
Bunt Specht, *Friſch.* t. 36.
Picus varius major, *Raii Syn.* p. 43. A. 4.
Greater ſpotted Woodpecker, or Witwall, *Will. orn.* 137. pl. 21.
Great ſpotted D°, *Br. Zool.* N° 85.—*Amer. Zool.* N°
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is about the ſize of a Blackbird: in length nine inches and a quarter: weight two ounces and three quarters. The bill is thirteen lines long, blackiſh, with the baſe horn-coloured: the irides are reddiſh: general colour of the body black above: the forehead is of a dirty buff-colour: on the hind head is a bar of crimſon: cheeks white: on each ſide of the neck, at the hind part, is a ſpot of white: the ſcapulars and wing coverts neareſt to them are white, and the quills ſpotted with white alſo: the throat and breaſt are of a yellowiſh grey: the lower part of the belly and vent crimſon: tail black; the four middle feathers plain; the others more or leſs marked with white; the outmoſt feather has two black ſpots on each ſide of the

the web; the next has two on the inner, and one only on the outer web: legs lead-colour.

The *female* differs only in wanting the red on the hind head. FEMALE.

This bird is pretty common in *England*, *France*, *Germany*, and other parts of *Europe*, frequenting the woods like the reſt of its genus, and is likewiſe met with in *America*. It is a very cunning bird; for when a perſon has ſeen one on a tree, he is almoſt ſure to loſe ſight of it, if the tree is large, and the obſerver not very attentive; for the moment it ſpies any one, it will creep behind a branch, and there lay ſecure till the danger is over. The extreme facility with which birds of the *Woodpecker* kind deſcend as well as aſcend the trees, is worthy admiration, ſeeming to do both with equal eaſe to itſelf. I do not find any one who has noticed the colour of the eggs*, but *Buffon*† mentions having found a neſt with ſix young ones in an old decayed aſp-tree, thirty feet from the ground. PLACES AND MANNERS.

13. ✦ MIDDLE SPOTTED W.

Picus medius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 176. N° 18.—*Scop.* i. p. 48. N° 54.—*Mull.* p. 12.
Le Pic varie, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 38. N° 14. pl. 2. f. 1.
Pic varié à tête rouge, *Pl. enl.* 611.
Middle ſpotted Woodpecker, *Br. Zool.* N° 86. pl. 37.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſomewhat leſs than the laſt, being in length only eight inches and a half; but in general markings it is much the ſame, eſpecially on the back and wings. It differs chiefly in having the whole top of the head crimſon, and round the eyes

* *Willughby* obſerves, that the eggs of all *Woodpeckers* are white, as far as has come to his knowledge.

† *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vii. p. 61.

and

and ſides of the neck almoſt wholly white: it has a ſtreak from the under jaw paſſing backwards, like the laſt, but it is ſcarcely perceivable in a ſpecimen now before me.

Briſſon quotes many authors who have deſcribed this bird, but I am not clear in its being a diſtinct ſpecies; it is certainly much more ſcarce in *England* than any other. *Buffon* is reconciled to its being a variety only; but if ſo, this variety is *regular*, at leaſt in all the ſpecimens which I have ſeen.

14. + LESSER SPOTTED W.

Picus minor, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 176. N° 19.—*Scop. ann.* i. 49. N° 55.
Le petit Pic varié, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 41. N° 15.
Le petit Epeiche, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 62.—*Pl. enl.* 598. *male and female.*
Kleiner bunt Specht, *Friſch*, t. 37.—Baumbackterl. *Kramer* 336. N° 5.
Picus varius tertius, *Raii Syn.* p. 43. N° 6.
Leſſer ſpotted Woodpecker, *Will. orn.* 138. pl. 31.—*Albin.* i. pl. 20.
————————————, *Br. Zool.* N° 89. pl. 37.—*Amer. Zool.* N° *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is certainly the leaſt of the European ſpecies, but not of the genus, as will be hereafter mentioned. The length is only five inches and a half: weight ſcarce one ounce. The bill is lead-colour: irides red: the upper parts of the body black, ſtriated acroſs the back with white: ſcapulars and quills ſpotted black and white: forehead dirty pale buff: the crown of the head crimſon: cheeks and ſides of the neck white: the under parts of the body dirty white: the four middle tail feathers are black; the others black and white: legs lead-colour.

FEMALE. The *female* has the top of the head white, which is red in the *male*; but neither have the vent red, as in the two laſt ſpecies.

Scopoli

Scopoli obſerves, that the ſhins are plumoſe at the baſe.

Salerne * ſays, this bird is not found in *France*; but *Buffon* affirms, that it inhabits moſt of the provinces there.—The firſt Gentleman ſays likewiſe, that *Friſch* does not mention it; but this is not fact; he indeed ſays, it is rare, but gives two excellent figures of it †. PLACE.

It approaches near habitations in winter, and may be ſeen in the orchards adjoining, which, no doubt, it does for the ſake of food; finding about the trunks of the trees both *Caterpillars* and *Larves* of inſects of all kinds. It builds in an hole of a tree, and often diſputes the right of poſſeſſion with the little Colemouſe; which laſt, as it is much weaker of the two, muſt yield the victory.—*Willughby* ‡ ſays, it is called in *England* by the name of *Hickwall.*

Linnæus, in his ſynonyms of this bird, quotes *Haſſelquiſt* ‖ for the ſame; but whoever will diligently read what this author ſays of the matter, will be convinced, that the reference ſhould be to the greater rather than the leaſt of this genus.—It is ſaid by him to inhabit the higher parts of *Aſia.*

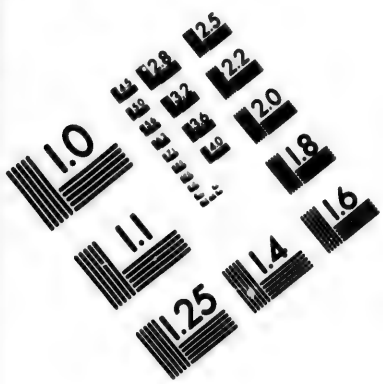
Mr. Sonnerat § mentions a bird found by him at *Antigue*, in the iſland of *Panay*, with the top of the head, and hind part of A VARIETY.

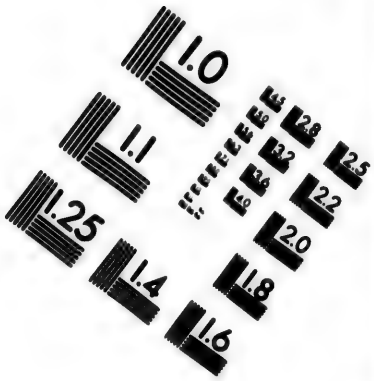
* *Orn.* p. 107. † Pl. 37. ‡ *Orn.* p. 138.

‖ *Haſſelquiſt* ſays, that it is the ſize of a Fieldfare; that the crown of the *female* is black; whereas in this ſpecies it is white.—He ſays, too, that the vent feathers are red in both ſexes; but in this they are ſo in neither: that the breaſt, in the *male*, is pale ferruginous, with long lines of black; in the *female*, plain; and the rump roſe-coloured in both ſexes; and that there is a black line from the bill, paſſing under the eyes, to the hind head. All theſe circumſtances convince me, that it is the greater ſpecies, or at leaſt a variety of it, and by no means the bird laſt treated of above.—See *Haſſelq. Itin.* p. 342. N° 21.

§ Petit Pic d'Antigue, *Son. Voy.* p. 118. pl. 77.

the





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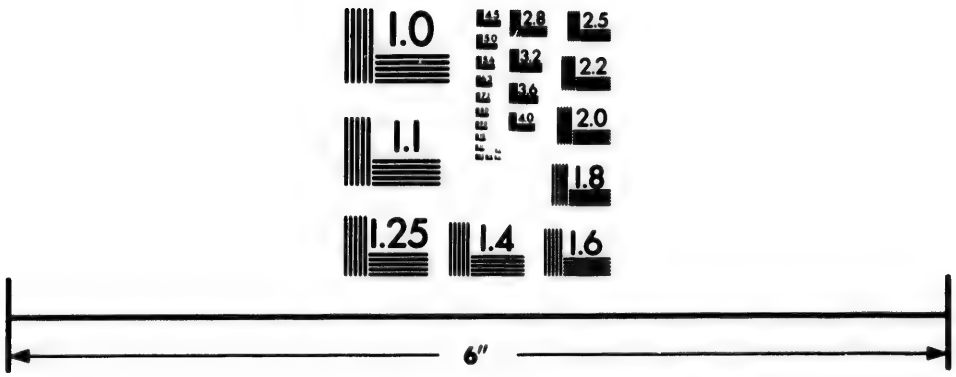

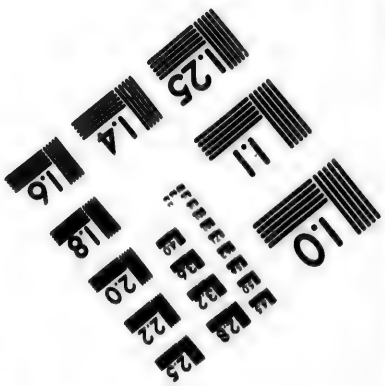

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the neck, of a greyiſh black: on each ſide of the neck, two-thirds downwards, is a ſtripe of white, which begins juſt above the eye; and under this another of black from the eye to the ſhoulder: upper part of the body black and white: under parts pale yellow, ſpotted with black: tail black above, beneath barred with a dirty white and yellowiſh colour: bill and legs blackiſh. The head had no red on it.

Buffon ſuppoſes it to have been a *female*, and a variety only of our leaſt ſpotted Woodpecker.

15. VARIED W.

Le grand Pic varié du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 57. N° 21 ?
Le petit ditto, *Ditto* p. 59. N° 22.
L'Epeiche du Mexique, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 70.
Quauhchochopitli, ſeu Avicula Ligna excavans, *Fern. H. N. Hiſp.* ch. 94.
———————————, *Raii Syn.* p. 163.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is of the ſize of the *middle ſpotted Woodpecker*: the whole body covered with black feathers, tranſverſely ſtriated with white: breaſt and belly red: quills and tail black, tranſverſely ſtriated with white.

PLACE AND REMARKS. Inhabits the colder parts of *Mexico*. *Buffon* thinks this bird and the greater one of *Briſſon*, N° 21, to be the ſame bird. *Ray*, copying *Fernandez*, ſays, it is as big as a *Quail*; if ſo, it will not differ much in ſize from the other, which *Briſſon* ſays is equal to the *green Woodpecker*. But *Klein* would almoſt perſuade us, that this laſt is not a *Woodpecker*, when he talks of its darting down on *fiſh* into the water, which we know to be rather the characteriſtic of the *Kingfiſher* than any other; and, if I may be allowed the ſuppoſition, it is not unlikely to ſuppoſe, that he means

the *Alcedo Alcyon*, which acts in this manner. Inhabits *Mexico*, as well as other parts of *America*; and answers to his colour very nearly *.

16. CANADIAN SPOTTED W.

Le Pic varié de Canada, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 45. N° 16. pl. 2. f. 2.
L'Epeiche du Canada, première eſpèce, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 69.
Pic du Canada, *Pl. enl.* 345. 1.
Quauhtotopotli alter, *Fernand. Hiſt. Nov. Hiſp.* ch. 165. p. 47 ?
———————, *Raii Syn.* p. 162.
Spotted Woodpecker, *Amer. Zool.* N°

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of the greater Woodpecker: length nine inches. Bill fifteen lines long, and of a horn-colour: upper parts of the body black, with a mixture of white in the middle of the back: under parts whitiſh: head black: forehead dirty white: on each ſide is a broad white band, paſſing above the eyes, and joining a pale orange one on the hind head: under the eye is another white band, which widens as it proceeds downwards on the ſides of the neck: wing coverts and quills ſpotted with white: the two middle tail feathers are black; the next has a dirty white ſpot near the tip; and the three outer ones have the ends marked obliquely with white; the two outmoſt ones being wholly white, except at the baſe: legs grey brown.

* The upper parts are dark aſh: quills ſpotted white: belly white, with the middle rufous in one ſex; and is white both before and behind the eye beſides. *Klein* names it *Jaculator cinereus*. See *Klein av.* 127. N° 2.

PLACE. Inhabits *Canada*. *Buffon* ſuppoſes it to be the *Quauhtotopotli* of *Fernandez* *, above quoted.

FEMALE. That in *Pl. enl.* muſt mean the *female*, as it has no orange on the hind head; nor is the front of a dirty white.

17. CAROLINA W.

Picus Carolinus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 174. N° 10.
Le Pic varié de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 59. N° 23.
L'Epeiche, ou Pic varié de la Jamaique, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 72.
Pic varié femelle de la Jamaique, *Pl. enl.* 597.
Carolina Woodpecker, *Kalm. trav.* ii. p. 86.
Jamaica Woodpecker, *Edw.* vol. v. p. 244.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 299. N° 15. t. 255. f. 2.
Red-bellied Woodpecker, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 19. f. 2.—*Am. Zool.* N°

DESCRIPTION. THIS is bigger than our greater ſpotted Woodpecker: length ten inches and a half. The bill is black, and an inch and a half in length: irides hazel: the crown of the head, and upper part of the neck behind, are bright red: the cheeks yelloviſh white: the upper parts of the body black, marked with tranſverſe narrow whitiſh lines: throat and fore part of the neck, as far as the breaſt, dirty olive, becoming red by degrees, as it approaches the belly: the lower parts of the belly and thighs are marked with tranſverſe brown lines: the tail is black: the outmoſt feather dotted with white on the outer edge: legs and claws black.

* *Fernandez* ſays, it is tamed and kept in houſes: of the ſize of a Starling: that it is black, ſpotted with white: that it makes holes in trees, and feeds in the ſame manner as other *Woodpeckers*; but does not mention that it has red on any part of the body.

The

The *female* differs in having that part of the head rufous white, which is red in the male. FEMALE.

Inhabits *Carolina* and *Jamaica*. PLACE.

17. + VAR. A.

I HAVE had ſeveral from the laſt-mentioned place, which differed a little; for the forehead was pale buff, in both ſexes, as well as the cheeks: the belly had a pale yellowiſh-brown tinge, but not at all inclined to red: the two middle tail feathers were tranſverſely barred with white on each ſide; the next only on the outer web, but both home to the ſhaft; and the outer feather dotted with white, on the outer margin, the whole length; but on the inner one only near the end: the head, and other particulars, anſwering to *Briſſon*'s deſcription. DESCRIPTION.

Kalm obſerves, that the colour of the head is deeper, and of a more ſhining red than *Cateſby* has repreſented it.

Sloane ſays, this bird is met with every where in the woods; and loves the *Capſicum*, or *Indian pepper*, very much.

L' Epeiche ou Pic rayé de la Louiſiane, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 73.
————————————, *Pl. enl.* 692. *female?*

17. VAR. B.

A LITTLE bigger than the greater ſpotted Woodpecker. Upper part of the head pale red: on the throat, and under the eyes, ſome markings of the ſame: general colour of the plumage above black, tranſverſely ſtriped with white; beneath greyiſh white: the two middle tail feathers, and the two outer tail feathers, black and white mixed; the others pla black. DESCRIPTION.

One of theſe, ſuppoſed to be the *female*, had a grey forehead, and no red on the head, except at the back part. FEMALE.

PLACE. Theſe came from *Louiſiana*, and appear to be a ſecond variety of the *Carolina Woodpecker*, of which mine from *Jamaica* ſeems to be an intermediate one; but I obſerve, that the lines on the back are not near ſo numerous as in that bird.

18. + HAIRY W.

Picus villoſus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 175. N° 16.
Le Pic varié de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 48. N° 17.
L'Epeiche, ou Pic chevelu de Virginie, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 75.
Pic varié male de Virginie, *Pl. enl.* 754.
Hairy Woodpecker, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 19. f. 2.—*Amer. Zool.* N°
————————, *Kalm's Trav.* ii. p. 86.—*Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxii. p. 388.
————————————, *Amer. Zool.* N°
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. IT is a trifle leſs than our ſpotted Woodpecker: weighs two ounces: and is in length eight inches and three quarters. The bill is an inch and a quarter long, and of a horn-colour: the head is black; on each ſide are two white lines, the one paſſing above the eye, and the other along the lower jaw; both ariſing from the baſe of the bill: acroſs the hind head is a red band: the upper parts of the body are black; which colour is as it were divided by a liſt of white feathers, like hairs, paſſing down the back: the wings are ſpotted with white: the under parts of the body wholly white: the four middle tail feathers are black; the next on each ſide obliquely white at the tip; the laſt but one white, with the baſe black; and the outer one wholly white: the legs and claws are grey-brown.

FEMALE. The *female* differs only in wanting the red on the hind head.

PLACES. Inhabits *Carolina*, *Virginia*, and *Canada*. *Kalm* ſays, he found it in great plenty; and that it deſtroys the apple-trees by pecking holes in them.

Picus

Picus pubeſcens, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 175. N° 15.
Le petit Pic varié de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 50. N° 18.
L'Epeiche, ou petit Pic varié de Virginie, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 76.
Smalleſt Woodpecker, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 21.
Leaſt ſpotted Woodpecker, *Kalm. Tr.* ii. p. 87.
Little Woodpecker, *Am. Zool.* N°.
Lev. Muſ.

19. LITTLE W.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſo like the laſt ſpecies as to be almoſt taken for it, were it not conſiderably leſs in ſize, weighing, according to *Cateſby*, only fourteen pennyweights *; but *Briſſon* deſcribes it as ſomewhat bigger than our *European* ſmalleſt ſpecies: the length is five inches and a half. The bill is eight lines long, and of a horn-colour: top of the head black; on each ſide above the eye is a white line: hind head red: hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, are black; which is, like the laſt, divided into two parts by a line of white, paſſing down the middle to the rump: the ſcapulars, and upper wing and tail coverts, are black; the greater wing coverts and quills ſpotted with white: the under parts of the body pale grey: tail black; the four middle feathers plain; the reſt barred with white and black: legs and claws black.

FEMALE. The *female* has no red on the hind head. *Linnæus* obſerves that the outer tail feather is white, marked with four black ſpots.

PLACES. This ſpecies inhabits *Virginia* and *Carolina*.

According to *Kalm*, this ſpecies abounds in *New Jerſey*, where it is accounted of all others the moſt dangerous to orchards, and is the moſt daring. As ſoon as it has pecked one hole in a tree,

* An ounce and a half. *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

it

it makes another close to the first, in an horizontal direction; proceeding till it has made a circle of holes quite round the tree; and the *apple-trees* in the orchards have often several of these rings of holes round the stem, insomuch that the tree frequently dries up and decays.

20. YELLOW-BELLIED W.

Picus varius, *Lin. Syst.* i. p. 176. N° 20.
Le Pic varié de la Caroline, *Brisson. orn.* iv. p. 62. N° 24.
——————————— *Buf. ois.* vii. p. 77.—*Pl. enl.* 785.
Lesser spotted yellow-bellied Woodpecker, *Kalm. Tr.* ii. p. 87.
Yellow-bellied Woodpecker, *Catesb. Car.* i. p. 21.—*Am. Zool.* N° *Br. Mus. Lev. Mus.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is in length seven inches and a half. Bill eleven lines long, and of a lead-colour: crown of the head red, bordered on each side with black: hind head pale yellow, which passes on each side over the eyes, forming a band of the same colour: from the base of the bill, through the eyes, to the hind head, is a band of black; beneath this is another of a pale yellow, which arises at the nostrils, and goes downwards towards the neck; and again, under this is another black one, which originates at the base of the under mandible, parallel to the jaw, after which it bends towards the fore part of the neck, blending itself with the black on the fore part of the neck: the throat is red: the fore part of the neck and breast black, bordered with yellow: the belly of a light yellow, mixed with a little black: sides, thighs, and under tail coverts, white, transversely banded with brown: the upper parts of the body are black and white, mixed; not very different from the greater spotted Woodpecker, but more white: the two middle tail feathers are black, marked on both sides the shaft

ſhaft with white; the two next on each ſide plain black; and the outer ones black on the outer web, and ſpotted with white on the inner at the tip: legs and claws blackiſh.

The *female* differs in having no red about her *, and the throat and hind head white, as well as the ſtripes on the ſides of the head, which are yellow in the *male*. FEMALE.

This ſpecies inhabits *Virginia*, *Carolina*, and *Cayenne*. *Kalm* gives this as bad a character as the two laſt, in reſpect to the damage it does to the apple-trees. PLACES.

L'Epeiche, ou Pic varié de la Encénada, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 74.
——————————————— *Pl. enl.* 748. 1. *the male.*

21. ENCENADA. W.

THIS is a trifle bigger than our leaſt ſpotted Woodpecker; and, according to *Buffon*, is one of the moſt beautiful of its race: the length in the plate is about ſix inches. The bill is of a lead-colour: the irides white: the plumage in general conſiſts only of two colours, grey-brown and white; but theſe are irregularly blended together, ſo as to render it extremely beautiful; above, theſe colours are mixed tranſverſely, and beneath, in a perpendicular direction: the head is creſted, and mixed on the ſides with crimſon: ſides of the head white, verging to brown under the eye: the quills are brown, dotted with white: legs lead-coloured. DESCRIPTION.

The head of the *female* is wholly brown, and it is deſtitute of a creſt. FEMALE.

* So *Cateſby* ſays; but *Linnæus* remarks, that the *female* has the crown red: which is in the right I cannot determine, not having ſeen it.

Le

22. CARDINAL W.

Le Pic Cardinal de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 72. pl. 35.
Le grand Pic varié de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 67.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our green Woodpecker. Bill blackiſh; the feathers round the baſe of the upper mandible are grey, with a caſt of green: the crown and hind head are of a bright red: on each ſide from the eye behind, and down the neck, almoſt to the wing, is a ſtripe of white: the back and wing coverts are black, but the feathers on the lower part of the neck, and upper part of the back, are margined with white, and the wings are ſpotted with the ſame: the quills and tail are black, with yellow ſhafts; the greater quills are ſpotted on the edges with yellow, and the leſſer ones tranſverſely barred with white: the throat, breaſt, and belly, are white, marked with longitudinal black ſpots: the legs are blackiſh: the tail ſeems ſpotted in the plate, but is not mentioned in the deſcription.

PLACE. Inhabits the iſle of *Luzonia*.

23. NUBIAN W.

L'Epeiche de Nubie ondé & tacheté, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 66.
Pic tacheté de Nubie, *Pl. enl.* 667.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is one-third leſs than the *greater ſpotted Woodpecker*: length ſeven inches and a half. The bill is black: irides pale brown: the crown is black, dotted with white: the forehead browniſh: from that to the eye whitiſh: chin the ſame: the hind head crimſon, and ſomewhat creſted: the reſt of the neck and breaſt whitiſh, marked with black ſpots, ſhaped like tears: the upper parts of the body moſt agreeably and irregularly mixed

with white, rufous, and brown: tail barred rufous and brown: the thighs and vent are whitiſh: legs blue.

I ſuppoſe, from the name, it is a native of the *deſerts of Nubia*, though *Buffon* does not ſay as much, only that it is a *new ſpecies*. PLACE.

Le petit Epeiche brun des Moluques, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 68. 24.
Petit Pic des Moluques, *Pl. enl.* 748. f. 2. BROWN W.

SIZE of our little Woodpecker. Bill duſky: the upper parts of the body are browniſh black, waved with white; beneath whitiſh, perpendicularly daſhed with brown: ſides of the head white; beneath the eye a daſh of brown: the vent is white: the tail feathers brown; the webs have on each ſide three white dots: quills are alſo ſpotted with white: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Molucca Iſlands*. PLACE.

Picus viridis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 175. N° 12.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 47. N° 52. 25.
Le Pic verd, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 9. N° 1. GREEN W.
——— *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 7. pl. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 371. 879.
Grun-ſpecht, *Friſch.* t. 35.
Picus viridis, *Raii Syn.* p. 42. A. 2.
Woodſpite, Rain-fowl, High-hoe, Hew-hole, *Will. orn.* p. 135. t. 21.
Green Woodpecker, *Albin.* i. pl. 18.—*Br. Zool.* N° 84.—*Amer. Zool.* N° *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

THIS is a large ſpecies, being in length thirteen inches: it weighs ſix ounces and a half. The bill is two inches in length, duſky, and of a triangular ſhape: the irides of two colours; the inner circle reddiſh, the outer white: the crown of DESCRIPTION

the head is crimſon, ſpotted with brown black: ſides of the head blackiſh: on the lower jaw a ſpot of red: the upper parts of the body are of an olive green, towards the rump greatly verging to yellow: quills duſky, ſpotted with whitiſh; the under parts greeniſh white, or very pale green: tail barred, duſky and greeniſh: all except the outer ones black at the end: legs greeniſh aſh.

FEMALE. The female differs from the *male* in wanting the red mark on the lower jaw. *Willughby** ſays, it lays five or ſix eggs; which *Pennant* † obſerves alſo, and ſays, that they are of a beautiful ſemi-tranſparent white.

Theſe birds ſometimes build in a hollow *aſp*, or other tree, fifteen or twenty feet from the ground. The *male* and *female* take it by turns to bore through the living part of the wood, till they come to the rotten part, wherein, after being hollowed out to a proper depth, they lay their eggs ‡, which are generally five, and ſometimes ſix ‖ in number, greeniſh, with ſmall black ſpots. The young ones climb up and down the trees before they can fly. It is worthy remark, to obſerve with what nicety the holes of the Woodpecker are made, as perfectly round as if made by the aſſiſtance of a pair of compaſſes. *Nuthatches*, *Starlings*, and *Bats*, frequently build in theſe holes when deſerted.

* *Orn.* p. 136.

† *Br. Zool.* p. 242. where ſome pertinent obſervations on theſe birds may be found. Let the reader alſo conſult *Ray on the Creation*, p. 143. and *Derham's Phyſico-theol.* p. 193, 339, 342.

‡ This is ſometimes ſo deep that they muſt feed their young quite in the dark; for I have been told by one, that he was obliged to thruſt his whole arm to the ſhoulder down the hollow of a tree, before he could reach the eggs.

‖ "I have ſeen ſix young ones together in one neſt." *Will. orn.* p. 136.

Both

Both *Friſch* and *Klein* miſtake in ſaying that the *females* have not the red crown, for even the young ones in the neſt have the appearance of it; and I have had them brought to me when they could ſcarcely fly, when the red was mixed with brown; but they do not become of a full red till after the firſt moult. They are ſaid to be fond of *bees* in winter, making great havock among them. *Salerne* * obſerves, that they are found in the markets in *Italy*, at *Bologna*; but this is not extraordinary, for the *Italians* eat all ſmall birds almoſt without exception.

In *Sir A. Lever's Muſeum* there is a variety of this bird, of a ſtraw-colour throughout, except the crown, which is faintly marked with red. VARIETY.

Pic verd, *Ferm. Deſcr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 169.
Le Pic verd du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 16. N° 3? 25. VAR. A.

THE deſcription of this given by *Fermin* ſo exactly coincides with that of the laſt, that we muſt conclude it to be the ſame; if ſo, we cannot deny the poſſibility of its being at *Mexico*, as related by *Seba* †: indeed the toes are not placed after the manner of Woodpeckers in his figure, but three and one; a miſtake committed by later authors as well as him; for I muſt own that his deſcription ſuits the green Woodpecker rather than any other bird; and the length, which is thirteen inches and a half, very nearly correſponds with it. *Buffon* will not allow of *Seba*'s bird belonging to this genus; nor does he ſuggeſt to which other it has moſt affinity. I have given my ſuggeſtion of one in page 557, DESCRIPTION.

* *Orn.* p. 103. † Ardea Mexicana altera, *Seba*, vol. i. t. 64. f. 3.

and if this has the ſame manners, notwithſtanding its colours, I will as readily give up the point.

26. BENGAL W.

Picus Bengalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 175. N° 13.
Le Pic verd de Bengale, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 14. N° 2.
——————— *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 23.—*Pl. enl.* 695.
Woodpecker from Bengal, *Albin.* iii. pl. 22.
Spotted Indian Woodpecker, *Edw.* iv. pl. 182.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is leſs than our green Woodpecker: length eight inches and a half. The bill is an inch and a half long, and blackiſh: top of the head black, ſpotted with white: the hind head furniſhed with a crimſon creſt, and pretty long: hind part of the neck black: throat and fore part of the neck black and white, irregularly mixed: breaſt, upper part of the belly, and ſides, white; the feathers margined with brown: lower belly, thighs, and vent, white: ſides of the head under the eye white; from this a white line paſſes down the neck: the upper part of the back is yellow; the lower of a dull green: the under wing coverts, and the upper leſſer wing coverts, are deep brown, ſpotted with white; the reſt of the wing green, ſpotted with lighter green: quills black, barred with white: tail greeniſh black: legs and claws blackiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Bengal*, and is a moſt beautiful ſpecies.

26. VAR. A.

Specht de Ceylon, *Naturforſcher*, p'. 13. pl. 1.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is longer by an inch than the laſt. The bill is an inch and four lines in length, of a lead-colour, paliſh at the baſe: it

it differs from the laſt bird in having the white ſpots on the head more numerous: and the upper part of the back is black where the other is yellowiſh: the middle of the back, and that part of the wings which in the other is brown, is in this of as fine a red as the creſt itſelf: throat and breaſt brown, irregularly ſpotted with white: the greater quills brown, dotted with white: the tail brown.

This came from *Ceylon* *, where it is called *Kerella*. It is ſaid to make its neſt there in old trees, and feed on inſects. This is moſt probably only differing in ſex from the other. PLACE.

Pic grivelé, ou grand Pic de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* 73. pl. 37.
Palalaca, ou Pic vert tacheté des Philippines, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 21.
Pic verd des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 691. 26. VAR. B.

SIZE of the common green Woodpecker. Bill black: irides red: the top, ſides, and hind part of the head and neck, back and wings, are of a ſhining brown, with a mixture of green: the feathers on the top of the head are longer than the reſt, forming a creſt: the throat, fore part of the neck, breaſt, and belly, white; each feather margined with black, making the bird appear to be ſpotted with white and black: the tail is black brown; on each web is a white ſpot, forming, when the tail is expanded, a white band: the upper tail coverts of a carmine red: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

* Perhaps too from *China*, as I ſee it among ſome drawings belonging to the late *Dr. Fothergill*, which were done in *China*; but the toes were placed three and one.

PLACE. Inhabits the iſle of *Luzonia*, where it is called by the natives *Palalaca*.

Buffon mentions a greater ſort *, which is ſaid to be as big as a Fowl, with a red creſted head, and a green body. This is called alſo *Palalaca* by the natives. The *Spaniards* call it *Herrero*, or *Blackſmith*, on account of the great noiſe it makes with the bill in ſtriking the trees, which, according to *Camel* †, may be heard at three hundred paces diſtance.

27.
GOA
W.

Le Pic vert de Goa, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 22.
———— *Pl. enl.* 696.

DESCRIPTION. THE ſize of this is leſs than the common green Woodpecker. The bill is black: crown and hind head crimſon, the laſt creſted: this laſt is bordered at the temples with a white ſtripe, which widens as it paſſes behind to the neck: from the eye ſprings a black band, which, paſſing downwards in a zigzag manner, falls over the wing, the leſſer coverts of which are alſo black; the reſt of the wing is of a golden yellow, which ends in a greeniſh yellow on the leſſer quills; the greater ones are variegated black and white: the tail is black: beneath the body is whitiſh; the feathers edged with black: legs lead-colour.

PLACE. This came from *Goa*, and ſeems much allied to the laſt but one, if not the ſame. It differs indeed in having the whole crown red; whereas, in the laſt mentioned, the front is black, ſpotted with white, and the throat is alſo of this laſt colour.

* Palalaca, ou grand Pic vert des Philippines, *Buf. oiſ.* vol. vii. p. 20.
† *Phil. Tranſ.* N° 285.

Le

28. MANILLA GREEN W.

Le Pic verd de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* 73. pl. 36.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a little leſs than the laſt. The bill is blackiſh: the colour of the body a dirty green: the top of the head is a little ſpotted with grey: quills and tail blackiſh: the upper tail coverts are of a bright carmine red, forming a large ſpot on that part: legs blackiſh.

PLACE. This likewiſe inhabits *Luzonia*, and ſeems much allied to the laſt.

29. CRIMSON-RUMPED W.

Le Goertan, ou Pic vert du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 25.
Pic appellé Goertan du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 320.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is much leſs than the common green Woodpecker. The bill is lead-colour: the crown crimſon: the upper parts of the body are grey brown with a green tinge, ſpotted with duſky white on the wings: the under parts of the body are of a yellowiſh grey: the rump is of a fine red: the legs are lead-coloured.

PLACE. Inhabits *Senegal*, where it is called *Goërtan*.

30. GREY-HEADED W.

Pic verd de Norvege, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 18. N° 4.
Grey-headed green Woodpecker, *Edw.* ii. pl. 65.

DESCRIPTION. *EDWARDS* ſays, this is the ſize of our green Woodpecker. The bill of a dull aſh-colour, yellowiſh at the baſe: the head, and hind part of the neck, of a fine aſh-colour: the forehead obſcurely

ſcurely marked with four or five ſmall red ſpots: noſtrils covered with black briſtles, turning forwards: from the corners of the mouth, paſſing backwards, is a ſtroke of black like a whiſker: back and ſcapulars blue green: rump yellow: wing coverts yellowiſh green: quills dark brown, ſpotted with light yellow: upper and lower tail coverts dull green: tail itſelf brown, croſſed with duſky lines: under the throat whitiſh: from thence to the vent cinereous, with a mixture of green: legs and claws black.

PLACE. This came from *Norway*.

31. PERSIAN W.

Le Pic jaune de Perſe, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 20. N° 5.
Picus luteus cyanopus Perſicus, *Raii Syn.* p. 44. 9.
Perſian Woodpecker, *Will. orn.* p. 141.

DESCRIPTION. THE firſt deſcriber of this was *Aldrovandus*; after whom *Willughby* thus deſcribes it: "In bigneſs it differs little or nothing from the green Woodpecker, only it has a thicker head and neck, and a longer bill: the feathers, from the middle of the crown to the end of the tail, have ſomething of the ferruginous; but the bill is altogether ferruginous: the feet are of a pale blue; the claws are black: the reſt of the body is yellow, ſave that all the wing feathers ends or tips incline ſomewhat to ferruginous; and that a ſpot of the ſame colour encompaſſes the eyes."

PLACE. This was ſaid to breed in *Perſia*.

*Buffon** thinks that ſeveral of the laſt are varieties only of the *common green Woodpecker*. Whether this be ſo or not, I think it

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vii. p. 11.

right

right to detail the colours, &c. of each, that the reader may the better judge for himſelf, ſince other authors are not of that opinion.

Picus aurantius, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 174. N° 8.
Le Pic du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 78. N° 10. t. 6. f. 1.
Lev. Muſ.

32. ORANGE W.

LENGTH ten inches and a half. Bill an inch and a half in length, and of a deep lead-colour: crown and hind head red; the feathers of them long and narrow: on each ſide, from behind the eye to the hind head, is a ſtripe of white; and another from the noſtrils, paſſing under the eye down the ſides of the neck: the hind part and ſides of the neck are blackiſh: the cheeks, throat, and fore part of the neck, dirty grey; the margins of each feather blackiſh: the upper part of the back of a fine golden orange-colour: ſcapulars golden olive, with an orange tinge: lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, blackiſh: breaſt, belly, ſides, and thighs, dirty white; the feathers margined with brown: the under tail coverts the ſame, with blackiſh margins, and a tranſverſe ſtripe of black: wing coverts blackiſh brown; on the tips of ſome of them a dirty grey ſpot; the greater ones next the body gilded olive, and ſome of them ſpotted in the ſame manner; thoſe fartheſt from the body are plain black brown: quills dark brown; ſome of them ſpotted with dirty white: tail black: legs and claws pale lead-colour. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. PLACE.

33. GOLD-BACKED W.

Le petit Pic rayé du Senegal, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 25.
Petit Pic du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 345. 2.

DESCRIPTION. NOT much bigger than a Sparrow. Bill duſky: crown red: forehead and ſides brown: the back is of a golden fulvous yellow: quills the ſame: coverts and rump greeniſh: the under parts of the body tranſverſely undulated with grey brown and dull white: the two middle tail feathers black; the others black, ſpotted with yellow: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Senegal*.

34. CAPE W.

Le Pic à tête griſe du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 26.
——————————————— *Pl. enl.* 786. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION. LESS than a Lark. Bill lead-colour: back, neck, and breaſt, olive brown; the reſt of the plumage deep grey; the head lighteſt: rump and upper tail coverts red: the tail is black; and the quills duſky: the legs are lead-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*.

35. HALF-BILLED W.

Picus ſemiroſtris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 175. N° 14.
Picus maxilla ſuperiore breviore, *Muſ. Adolph. Fred.* i. p. 16. *

DESCRIPTION. I KNOW of no one who has deſcribed this bird, independent of the ſingularity of the bill, except *Linnæus*. It is of the ſize of a black Woodpecker. The bill is pale; the lower mandible much as in others of the genus, but the upper one much ſhorter, very

very pointed, thin, and ſharp at the tip: the head is brown, each feather tipped with yellowiſh; making the head appear ſpotted: the body on the upper parts is brown, inclining to aſh; beneath white: the wings are brown: the outer edges of the quills ſpotted with white: tail brown *.

Inhabits *India*. PLACE.

Le Pic rayé de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 65. N° 25. pl. 4. f. 1.
——————————— *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 27.
——————————— *Pl. enl.* 281.

36. RAYED W.

THIS is a little bigger than the *greater ſpotted Woodpecker*: the length is eight inches and three quarters. Bill horn-colour: the forehead, cheeks, and throat, are of an elegant grey: the crown and hind head red: the upper parts of the body black, tranſverſely ſtriated with olive: quills blackiſh, ſpotted with yellow on the outer, and with whitiſh on the inner web: rump and upper tail coverts red: fore part of the neck, breaſt, and under wing coverts, grey brown: belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, olive: DESCRIPTION.

* *Pallas* † has mentioned his opinion concerning this bird, which, as far as relates to the bill, he thinks muſt be a *Luſus Naturæ*, and therefore unnatural; and inſtances a ſpecimen of the common green Woodpecker, lately met with in *Germany*, wherein the upper mandible was ſcarce half as long as the under one. He gives alſo two inſtances of the ſame in the *Kingfiſher* genus, and one in the *Oyſter-catcher*. To which I may add the very ſame circumſtance in a *white Crow* in the *Leverian Muſeum*, whoſe upper mandible is juſt formed in the ſame manner. Notwithſtanding all this, we are ſtill indebted to *Linnæus* for a new ſpecies, not before deſcribed, nor figured by any author, as far as I can learn.

† *Spicileg.* 6. p. 12.

tail black; the two outer feathers edged with grey; beneath olive: legs and claws blackiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo.*

36. VAR. A.
Le petit Pic rayé de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 67. N° 26. pl. 3. f. 2.
Le Pic rayé de St. Domingue, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 27.
Pic rayé à tête noire de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 614.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a trifle ſmaller than the laſt. The top of the head is black: the hind head red; but the reſt of the body very little different in the markings from the former; inſomuch that both *Briſſon* and *Buffon* ſuppoſe them the ſame bird, either varying by age or ſex.—*Briſſon* thinks it to be the *female.*

37. PASSERINE W.
Picus paſſerinus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 174. N° 6.
Le petit Pic de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 75. N° 29. pl. 4. f. 2.
Le petit Pic olive de St. Domingue, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 29.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Lark: length ſix inches. Bill ten lines in length, and grey: upper part of the head red: ſides of the head rufous grey: upper parts of the body in general a yellowiſh olive: beneath tranſverſely barred with brown and whitiſh: moſt of the upper wing coverts are tipped with a yellowiſh white ſpot; the inner edges of the greater quills are brown, dentated with whitiſh; but the two firſt are of one plain colour; as are the outer edges of all of them: the two middle tail feathers are brown, with two tranſverſe grey ſpots on each margin, outwardly edged with

with olive; the next, on each ſide, the ſame, but of a darker brown; and the two outer ones brown mixed with grey; the outmoſt of theſe tipped with a little whitiſh: legs and claws grey.

Inhabits the iſland of *St. Domingo*, with the former. PLACE.

Le Pic varié hupé d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 34. N° 12.
Le grand Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 30.
——————— *Pl. enl.* 719.

38. GOLD-CRESTED W.

SIZE of the green Woodpecker. Bill duſky: head furniſhed with a very long creſt, of a golden orange-colour: the cheeks are reddiſh: at the baſe of the bill, between that and the eyes, is a purple ſpot: general colour of the body black and yellow, mixed in waves, ſtreaks, and ſpots; but beneath chiefly ſpots: tail black. DESCRIPTION.

Buffon adds, that the eye is placed in a white ſpace; and that it has a tuft of black on the forehead. I obſerve likewiſe, that in the *Pl. enl.* the outer tail feathers are yellow, barred with black: the legs are duſky.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Yellow-creſted Woodpecker, *Brown Ill.* pl. 12.

39. YELLOW-CRESTED. W.

SIZE of a Jackdaw. Head covered with a very long looſe pendent creſt, the feathers of it pale yellow: throat, cheeks, and upper part of the neck of the ſame colour: wings and back black, tranſverſely marked with broad bars of light yellow: coverts of the DESCRIPTION.

the tail high yellow: belly and tail black: thighs and inner coverts of the wings, pale yellow: legs dark green.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil.*

40. CAYENNE W.

Le Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 69. N° 27.
Le petit Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 31.
Pic rayé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 613.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is not ſo big as the varied Woodpecker: the length is near ſeven inches and a half. The bill ten lines and a half long, and blackiſh: the top of the head is black: hind head red: the ſides whitiſh: hind part of the neck and back yellowiſh olive; but on the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, each feather has a ſpot of black near the tip: the throat is black, minutely ſpotted with white: the fore part of the neck and breaſt are of a dull yellowiſh olive, with a ſmall black ſpot alſo near the end of each feather; and ſome of them tipped with red: the belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, yellowiſh, with a few black ſpots on the two laſt: ſcapulars and wing coverts dull olive, tranſverſely ſtriped with blackiſh: quills of the laſt colour, with yellow ſhafts, ſpotted on the outſide with yellow, and within with white: tail black; the ſix middle feathers are barred with dull olive on the outer web; but the two middle ones have the inner web marked the ſame; the two outer ones are barred black and rufous, with the ſhafts yellow: legs grey: claws grey brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne.* This has great likeneſs to the laſt but one.

Le Pic blanc de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 81. N° 31.
Le Pic jaune de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 32.
——————————— *Pl. enl.* 509.
Charpentier jaune, *Ferm. Deſcr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 171 ? *Lev. Muſ.*

41. YELLOW W.

THIS is leſs than our green Woodpecker: being only nine inches in length. The bill is of a yellowiſh white, and above an inch long: the hind head is creſted: the head itſelf, the neck, and whole body, covered with dirty white feathers: from the lower jaw to the ears, on each ſide, is a red ſtripe: the wing coverts are brown, edged with yellowiſh; and ſome of the greater ones mixed with rufous on the inner web: quills brown or rufous: tail black: legs and claws grey. DESCRIPTION.

This is common at *Cayenne*, and is called there *Charpentier jaune*. It makes the neſt in old trees which are rotten within; making with its bill a hole from without, at firſt horizontal, but declining downwards as ſoon as it has pierced through the ſound part, till it is at laſt a foot and a half below the firſt opening. The *female* lays three white and nearly round eggs, and the young are hatched about the beginning of *April*. The *male* bears his ſhare in the work with the *female*, and in her abſence keeps centinel at the entrance of the hole. The note of this bird is a kind of whiſtle ſix times repeated, of which the two or three laſt are in a graver accent than the others. The *female* wants the red band on the ſide of the head, which is ſeen in the *male*. PLACE AND MANNERS. FEMALE.

Specimens vary; ſome are of that dirty white, as *Briſſon* deſcribes it, others of a light yellow; which laſt is the caſe in a ſpecimen

ſpecimen in the *Leverian Muſeum:* this is thirteen inches in length.

In the place referred to above, we find a bird imperfectly deſcribed by *Mr. Fermin:* he merely ſays, that it is a large ſpecies: that it has a fine red creſt on the head: the neck, breaſt, and belly, of a citron-colour: and the wings blueiſh above. He only adds, that it may be diſtinguiſhed from others by the ſtrokes of the bill, which it gives to the trees, and may be heard at a great diſtance.

42. FERRUGINOUS W.

Le Pic mordoré, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 34.
Pic jaune tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 524. *the male.*
Ferruginous Woodpecker, *Amer. Zool.* N° *Lev. Muſ. the female.*

DESCRIPTION. MALE.

SIZE of the green Woodpecker: length eleven inches. Bill black: head creſted: the creſt of a dark yellowiſh cream-colour: the upper parts of the body of a reddiſh cinnamon-colour, marked ſparingly with yellowiſh white ſpots: on each ſide of the throat a large ſpot of crimſon: the lower part of the back yellowiſh aſh-colour: the tail and legs black.

Buffon's bird was of a brighter colour: he calls his colour, on the upper parts, a bright, brilliant, gilded red *; and ſays, that the creſt is yellow: the rump was likewiſe yellow in his bird. My deſcription is taken from one in the collection of *Capt. Davies.*

* "*Un beau rouge vif, brillant & doré.*" This is no doubt his *mordoré* colour; but in all the ſpecimens which I have ſeen, it has been more of a *ruſt-colour*, or *cinnamon.*

The

The *female* is ſaid to want the red on the ſide of the jaw, which circumſtance inclines me to think, that the ſpecimen alluded to, in the *Leverian Muſeum*, was of this ſex. The bill in this was pale, being black only at the baſe: creſt buff-colour: rump, lower part of the belly, ſides, and thighs, dirty yellow: vent pale ruſt-colour: inſide of the quills marked with both dark and pale ſpots: quills and tail duſky: the reſt of the plumage as in the *male*. FEMALE.

Theſe inhabit *Cayenne*, *Guiana* *, and other parts of *America*. PLACES.

Le Pic à cravate noire, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 35.
Pic à cravate noire de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 863. 43. BLACK-BREASTED W.

SIZE of the laſt. The bill is pale: head, throat, and hind part of the neck, orange yellow: the lower part of the laſt behind, and the fore part of the neck and breaſt, are black: the head is creſted: back and wings bright rufous; on the laſt are here and there ſome ſpots of black; as alſo on the tail, the end of which is black: the quills are marked with black: the belly and vent are of a pale ferruginous buff: and the legs lead-colour. *Buffon* ſays, the tail in the *Pl. enl.* is made too ſhort. DESCRIPTION.

This ſpecies inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*; the natives of the laſt call it *Toucoumari*. The three laſt are much allied to each other; and our author ſuppoſes them the ſame which are found at *St. Domingo*, ſince *P. Charlevoix* ſays, that on looking out for PLACES.

* *Salerne* mentions it as a bird of *Guiana*, *orn.* p. 109. N° 11.

proper wood to build with, he found the major part ſo bored through with theſe birds *, that it was unfit for ſervice.

44. RED-CHEEKED W.

Picus undatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 175. N° 11.
Red-cheeked Woodpecker, *Edw.* vii. pl. 332.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH about nine inches. Bill browniſh: from the angles of the mouth, paſſing under the eyes, is a broad plat of red feathers: the whole bird is of a lion-colour, or orange inclining to olive, marked with duſky bars: the legs are duſky.

PLACES. Inhabits *Guiana* and *Surinam*. The above deſcription is taken from *Edwards*, who ſeems to be the only one who has noticed it. *Buffon* has taken no notice of it, otherwiſe I ſhould have thought it to be the following, though they ſeem to differ much in ſize.

45. RUFOUS W.

Le Pic roux, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 36.
Pic roux de Cayenne, *Pl. enl* 694. 1.
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is ſcarcely as big as a Wryneck, but is a little ſtouter. The bill is pale: the whole bird is of a rufous colour on the upper parts: the wings and tail ſeem darkeſt;

* "Charpentiers fauvages." *Hiſt. de l'Iſle Eſp. de St. Domingue, par P. Charlevoix.* Paris. 1730. i. p. 29.

and

and the rump and back the paleſt: the breaſt and belly are of the ſame colour as the upper parts, but of a ſtill deeper colour: and the whole body throughout waved with black ſtreaks, in different ſhades: legs lead-colour.

The length in the *Pl. enl.* is ſix inches.

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*. PLACES.

Le petit Pic à gorge jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 37.
Pic à gorge jaune de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 784. 46. YELLOW-HEADED W.

THIS is the ſize of the Wryneck. Bill lead-colour: the head and neck are yellow: the top of the head crimſon, lengthening into a creſt at the hind head: at the angles of the bill a ſtreak of the ſame: the general colour of the plumage is olive brown: the under parts are ſpotted with white, which ſpots are moſt numerous at the vent: legs lead-colour. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Guiana*. PLACE.

Red-winged Woodpecker. *Ind. Zool.* pl. 4. 47. RED-WINGED W.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill duſky-blue: head of a deep dull red colour, and creſted: on the chin a ſpot of yellow: hind part of the neck, the back, and wing coverts, red: quills black, marked with large ſpots of white: fore part of the neck roſe-colour: belly white: tail coverts green: tail deep blue: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Shot by *Mr. Loten* on the heights of *Java*; called by the *Malayans*, *Tockar*, or *Carpenter*. PLACE.

48. MINUTE W.

Le petit Pic de Cayenne, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 83. N° 32.
Le tres petit Pic de Cayenne, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 37.
Petit Pic de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 786. 1.
——————— *Ferm. Deſcr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 170.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren: in length three inches and a half. The bill is black: top of the head red: the hind head black, dotted with white: ſides of the head brown, dotted with white alſo: the upper parts of the body are dirty greyiſh rufous: the under parts are greyiſh white; the feathers bordered with brown: quills and tail brown, with paler edges: legs brown.

Briſſon ſays, the four middle tail feathers are brown; the next on each ſide the ſame on the outſide, but rufous white on the inner web, margined with brown; and the two outer ones half brown, half rufous white, tipped with brown.

Fermin tells us, that the head and hind part of the neck are of a *cinnabar* colour, the tail black, and the feathers which cover the wings ſprinkled towards the end with yellowiſh white.

Theſe different accounts incline one to think, that they muſt have been deſcribed from oppoſite ſexes.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

49.
+ GOLD-WINGED W.

Picus auratus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 174. N° 9.
——————— *Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxii. p. 387.
Le Pic rayé de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 72. N° 28.
——————————— *Pl. enl.* 693.
Le Pic aux ailes dorées, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 39.
Gold-winged Woodpecker, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 18.
——————————— *Kalm's Trav.* ii. p. 86.—*Amer. Zool.* N° *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is a trifle leſs than our green Woodpecker: in length it is eleven inches: weight five ounces. The bill is an inch and a half in length, black, and ſomewhat bent; and, contrary to others of the genus, is rounding, and not ſquare; ridged only on the top, and the point is ſharp: the upper parts of the head and neck are aſh-coloured: hind head red: ſides of the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, pale yellow: on each ſide of the head is a ſtripe of black, from the baſe of the lower jaw to the neck: back, ſcapulars, and wing coverts, grey brown, tranſverſely ſtriated with black lines: rump whitiſh: breaſt, belly, and ſides, whitiſh yellow, each feather marked with a round black ſpot at the tip: on the middle of the breaſt is a large creſcent of black: the thighs, and upper and under tail coverts, black and white mixed: quills brown, with yellow ſhafts ſpotted with brown on the outer edge: tail blackiſh, outwardly edged with grey; the outer feather is dotted with whitiſh on the margins; the ſhafts of all but the two middle feathers are yellow half way from the baſe: legs and claws brown.

FEMALE.

The female differs in having the crown and neck behind grey brown: the hind head of a leſs vivid red: and the greater quills

not ſpotted on the edges. She alſo wants the black liſt on the throat, but otherwiſe like the male.

PLACES AND MANNERS.

Inhabits *Virginia*, *Carolina*, and *Canada*, and is plenty in *New Jerſey*, and about *New York*, where it is called by ſome *Hittock*, or *Pint*, and by others *High-hole*. Both the firſt names have ſome relation to its note; and perhaps the latter, from the ſituation of the neſt. It is almoſt continually on the ground, and is not obſerved to climb on the trees, like others of the genus. It lives chiefly on inſects *, and is commonly very fat, ſo as to be thought very palatable for the table. It ſtays all the year; and, as it cannot at all times get inſects, it muſt, perhaps, eat ſome kind of *graſs* or *plants* in the fields. Its form, and ſome of its qualities, make it reſemble the *Cuckow* †. It ſeldom climbs up the trees, but only ſits occaſionally on the branches.

Forſter, in the *Philoſophical Tranſactions* above quoted, obſerves, that it is a bird of paſſage in the *northern parts of America*, viſiting the neighbourhood of *Albany Fort* in *April*, and leaving it in *September*; that it lays from four to ſix eggs, in hollow trees, and feeds on *worms*, and other *inſects*. Called by the natives *Outhee-quan now*.

* In defect of *inſects*, I have been informed, that it feeds on the *berries* of the *red cedar*, and grows fat on them. This food has been both diſgorged by the mouth, after being ſhot, as well as found in the ſtomach on diſſection.

† *Linnæus*, in his tenth edition of the *Syſt. Nat.* had ranked this with the *Cuckows*; and *Buffon*, from its ſimilarity to this genus, has placed it at the end of the *Woodpeckers* of its claſs.

Lew.

Lev. Muſ.

49. VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

I HAVE lately ſeen, in the *Muſeum* above referred to, a bird which appears to be a mere variety, though brought from a far different country. This was much like the laſt deſcribed in colour, but rather leſs in ſize. The bill exactly made like that bird, and brown: on each ſide of the jaw is a ſtripe of crimſon, like a whiſker: the under part of the wings of a pale red colour, not unlike what is called *red lead:* and the ſhafts of the quills and tail, which in the other bird are yellow, in this are red: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is brown; beneath vinaceous, marked with round black ſpots: tail black, pointed, and each feather bifurcated at the tip, exactly like the *American one.*

PLACE.

This was brought from the *Cape of Good Hope.* I have ſeen two ſpecimens of this bird.

50. CRIMSON-BREASTED W.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ten inches and a half. Bill two inches long, bent like that of the gold-winged Woodpecker, rounded like it, and pointed at the tip; the length of it two inches, and black: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are duſky olive brown, faintly dotted with paler brown: rump very pale crimſon, marked with ſpots of a paler colour, in the ſame manner as the reſt of the upper ſurface: quills dark brown, marked on each ſide of the web with oblique pale cream-coloured bars: throat and fore part of the neck duſky brown, marked with faint ſpots of a paler colour: lower part of the neck and the breaſt pale crimſon, not unlike the breaſt of a Linnet: vent duſky brown, marked with faint bars

bars of a paler colour: the ſhafts of the quills and tail are yellowiſh: the laſt is two inches long, black above, and olive yellow beneath, with the ends forked, like the two laſt deſcribed: legs black.

PLACE. In the collection of *Sir Joſeph Banks*, from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

** WITH THREE TOES.

51. NORTHERN THREE-TOED W.

Picus tridactylus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 177. N° 21.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 49. N° 56. —*Phil. Tranſ.* vol. lxii. p. 388.

Three-toed Woodpecker, *Edw.* vol. iii. pl. 114.—*Amer. Zool.* N° *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill near an inch long; the upper mandible duſky, the under white; tips of both duſky, and broader at the baſe than in any of the tribe: the crown of the head of a golden yellow: ſides of the head, before and beneath the eye, dotted with black and white: from the eye, on each ſide, is a ſtreak of white: down the middle of the back white: upper parts of the body and wings black: on the wing coverts a few white ſpots: quills ſpotted with white: chin, throat, and breaſt, white: belly tranſverſely ſtriated black and white: the tail conſiſts of ten * feathers; the two middle ones are black, ſpotted on the inner webs with white; the others are black alſo, more or leſs marked with orange buff at the ends, except the outmoſt, which is white, and the outer web buff-colour the whole length: the legs have three toes only, two before and one behind.

* *Pallas* ſays, that there are twelve—it is a new obſervation. In the ſpecimens which I have ſeen there were only ten. See *Spic.* N° 6. p. 11. note *c*.

The

The *female* is the ſame in all things, except the crown of the head, which is black, marked with perpendicular lines of white.

The above bird came from *Kamtſchatka*; but this ſpecies is alſo found in many of the northern parts of *Europe*; in *Switzerland*, on the high mountains of *Lapland* and *Dalecarlia* *, as well as in *Siberia* †, *Auſtria* ‡, and elſewhere. PLACES.

Forſter ‖ ſays, that they are met with about *Severn river*, in *North America*, but are not very common there; and that they live in woods, and feed on worms picked out of trees. He obſerves that the irides are blue.

Le Pic varié de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 54. N° 20.
L'Epeiche, ou Pic varié ondé, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 78.
Pic tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 553?
Woodpecker with three toes, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 164.

51. VAR. A. SOUTHERN THREE-TOED W.

SIZE of the other. Bill the ſame, but aſh-colour: crown red: the reſt of the head and upper parts are black: on the back and rump ſome tranſverſe ſtripes of white: under the eye a ſtreak of white: under parts white; but the ſides, thighs, and under wing coverts, are ſtriated black and white: quills black, ſpotted with white: four of the middle tail feathers black; the next the ſame, but is rufous white on the outer edge, about the middle, on the inner web marked with two rufous white ſpots; the two outer ones black at the baſe, and white the reſt of their length, ſpotted with black on the inner webs and tips: legs cinereous: claws brown. DESCRIPTION.

* *Faun. Suec.* p. 36. N° 103.
† *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 79.
‡ *Scop. ann.* i. p. 49.
‖ *Phil. Tranſ.*

FEMALE. The *female* has no red on the head, nor any mark of white on the back and rump.

PLACES. This is *Briſſon*'s deſcription, who informs us, that it came from *Cayenne*; but adds, that it is likewiſe found in *North America* and *Europe:* likening that of *Edwards* to his bird; which, however, differs in ſome particulars.

Buffon ſcarce ſeems reconciled to a *three-toed Woodpecker* being found in *South America*; however, we are aſſured by *Bancroft* that ſuch an one is met with there, and he deſcribes it particularly. His bird was the ſize of the *European* one: the colour black and white mixed: the top of the head, and under the belly, bright crimſon. The bird figured in the *Planches enluminées* has four toes, placed two and two; and has two ſtreaks on each ſide of the head, one behind, and the other beneath the eye; otherwiſe not greatly unlike *Briſſon*'s bird. The whole ſeems to want further illuſtration. I have as yet ſeen only ſuch ſpecimens as inhabit the northern parts.

GENUS XXII. JACAMAR.

N° 1. Green Jacamar. N° 2. Great J.
Var. A. Long-tailed D°. 3. Paradiſe J.

BILL long, ſtrait, ſharp-pointed, quadrangular.
Noſtrils oval, placed near the baſe of the bill.
Tongue ſhort, pointed.
Legs feathered before, as far as the toes.
The toes placed two before and two behind.

This genus is much allied to the *Kingsfiſher*, but the toes are differently placed. The food of the *Jacamar* is likewiſe different, as it feeds on inſects alone, and frequents moiſt woods; while the *Kingsfiſher* tribe inhabits ſtreams of water for the moſt part, and has a peculiar addreſs in fiſhing for the young fry of *fiſh*, on which it feeds. We are not perfectly acquainted with the manners and œconomy of the genus here treated of; and in reſpect to the neſt and eggs, nothing whatever is known about them.

I believe there are not more than three ſpecies yet known.

1. GREEN JACAMAR.

Alcedo Galbula, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 182. N° 15.
Le Jacamar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 86. N° 1. pl. 5. f. 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 220. pl. 10.—*Pl. enl.* 238.
Jacamaciri, *Raii Syn.* p. 44. N° 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 139. t. 22.—*Edw.* pl. 334.
Cupreous Jacamar, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 60. pl. 3.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS beautiful bird is nearly of the ſize of a Lark, and meaſures in length eight inches and three quarters. The bill is black,

black, two inches in length, of a ſquare form, a trifle incurvated, and ſharp at the point: irides blue: the plumage in general, on the upper part of the body, is of a moſt brilliant green, gloſſed with copper and gold in different lights: the chin white: the belly, throat, and vent, rufous: the tail compoſed of ten feathers, and cuneiform in ſhape; the two middle ones are three inches and a quarter long; the outer ones very ſhort: the legs are of a greeniſh yellow, very ſhort and weak: claws black.

Some of theſe birds have the throat rufous, as well as the belly, and in others the chin is yellowiſh, inſtead of white.

PLACES AND MANNERS.

This ſpecies is found both in *Guiana* and *Braſil*, in the moiſt woods, which it prefers to the more dry ſpots, for the ſake of inſects, on which it feeds. It is ſeldom ſeen except ſingle, as it is a very ſolitary bird, keeping for the moſt part in the thickeſt parts; its flight quick, but ſhort; perches on branches of a middling height, where it ſits all night, and frequently part of the day, without ſtirring. Though theſe birds are ſolitary, yet they are far from ſcarce, as many may be met with.

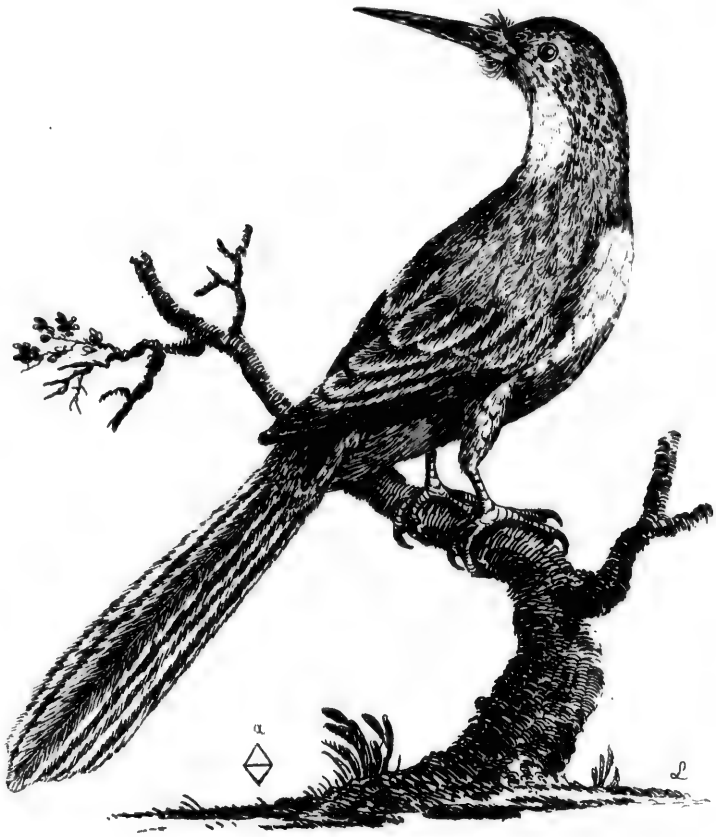
They are ſaid to have a ſhort and agreeable note *.

The natives of *Guiana* call this bird *Venetore*, and the *Creoles*, *Colibri des grands bois*. At *Braſil* their fleſh is eaten by ſome. That figured in the *Genera of Birds*, ſeems a Variety; it has leſs green on the back, and the breaſt, belly, and part of the back, of a variable copper-colour.

Mr. Pennant ſays, that his bird was of the ſize of a Lark, otherwiſe one might have ſuſpected it to be the next ſpecies.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.*

Lev.



Long tailed green Jacamar.

Lev. Muſ.

1.
VAR. A.
LONG-TAILED
GREEN
J.
PL. XXVI.

IN the *Lev. Muſ.* is a *Jacamar* which correſponds with the above, but the tail is much longer in proportion: the upper parts of the plumage are very brilliant: the ferruginous colour of the belly very clear: and the tail full five inches in length. DESCRIPTION.

2.
GREAT
J.

SIZE of the *green Woodpecker*; proportions of a *Bee-eater*. Bill ſquare; ſides flat, not compreſſed: noſtrils bare: head and limbs green-gold: reſt of the body copper-gold: tail cuneiform, longer than the body: beneath from the throat to the tail dull ferruginous: the fore toes cloven. DESCRIPTION.

The above is deſcribed from *Pallas* *, who ſays no more of it. He calls it a *new Jacamaciri*, but does not ſay from whence it came.

3.
+ PARADISE
J.

Alcedo paradiſea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 181. N° 14.
Jacamar à longue queue, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 89. t. 5. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 222.—*Pl. enl.* 271.
Swallow-tailed Kingfiſher, *Edw.* pl. 10.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of a Lark: length eleven inches and an half. Bill almoſt two inches and a half long, black, much pointed at the end, DESCRIPTION.

* See *Spic.* 6. p. 10. note b.

and of a ſquare ſhape, but ſomewhat compreſſed on the ſides: the head is of a dull violet brown: throat, fore part of the neck, and under wing coverts, white: the reſt of the plumage of a deep dull green, in ſome lights appearing almoſt black, in others with a ſlight gloſs of violet and copper bronze: the tail is compoſed of twelve feathers of unequal lengths; the two middle ones are ſix inches long, and exceed the next by two inches and a quarter: the outer one is only an inch long: the legs are black: the toes placed two before and two behind *, and pretty much united.

FEMALE. The *female* is ſaid to be like the male, but the tail is ſhorter, and the colours more dull.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

This ſpecies, like the others, feeds on inſects; and ſometimes, contrary to them, frequents open places. It flies farther at a time, and perches on the tops of trees. Frequently found in pairs, and is not quite ſo ſolitary a bird as the other. It alſo differs in the note, having a kind of ſoft whiſtle often repeated, but not heard a great way off.

* *Edwards* has drawn this bird with three toes before, and one behind, and in courſe makes it a *Kingfiſher*; to which it has reſemblance.

GENUS

GENUS XXIII. KINGSFISHER.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

N° 1. Great brown K.
2. Cape K.
3. Great African K.
Var. A.
4. Black and white K.
5. Egyptian K.
6. New Guinea K.
7. Smyrna K.
Var. A. Great Gambia K.
Var. B. —— Bengal K.
8. White-headed K.
9. Crab-eating K.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
10. White-collared K.
11. Green-headed K.
12. Sacred K.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
Var. D.
13. Venerated K.
14. Reſpected K.
15. Black-capped K.
N° Var. A.
Var. B.
16. Common K.
Var. A.
17. Red-headed K.
Var. A.
18. Purple K.
19. Rufous K.
20. Blue-headed K.
21. Indian K.
Var. A.
22. Creſted K.
Var. A.
23. Eaſtern K.
24. Ternate K.
25. Cayenne K.
26. Cinereous K.
27. Belted K.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
28. Braſilian ſpotted K.
29. Rufous and green K.
30. White and green K.
31. Braſilian K.

N° 32. Black-

N° 32. Black-breasted K.
33. Surinam K.
N° 34. Supercilious K.
35. White-billed K.

** WITH THREE TOES.

36 Three-toed K.

THE characters of this genus are:

The bill long, strong, strait, sharp-pointed.

Nostrils small; and in many species hid in the feathers.

Tongue short, broad, sharp-pointed.

Legs short, three toes forward, and one backward *: three lower joints of the middle toe joined closely to those of the outmost.

Every part of the world is furnished with one or other of the *Kingsfisher* tribe; but it is believed that *Europe* possesses only a single species. Most of the genus frequent rivers, and live on fish, the singularity of catching which is admirable: sometimes hovering over the water, where a shoal of small fishes is seen playing near the surface; at other times waiting with attention, on some low branch, hanging over the water, for the approach of a single one, who is so unlucky as to swim that way; in either case dropping like a stone, or rather darting with rapidity on his prey, when, seizing it cross-ways in his bill, it retires to a resting-place, to feast on it; which it does piecemeal, bones and all, without reserve, afterwards bringing up the indigestible parts in pellets, like birds of prey.

The wings of most of the genus are very short, yet the birds fly rapidly, and with great strength.

* One species excepted, which has but three toes in all.

It

It may be remarked, that throughout this genus, *blue*, in different ſhades, is the moſt predominant colour.

* WITH FOUR TOES.

1. GREAT BROWN KINGSFISHER.

Le grand Martin peſcheur de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Son. Voy.* p. 171. pl. 106.—*Pl. enl.* 663.

Le plus grand Martin pêcheur, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 181.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is the largeſt ſpecies yet known, and is in length eighteen inches. The bill is very large, ſtrong, thick at the baſe, bent at the end, and three inches and a quarter long; the upper mandible black, the under white, with the baſe only black: the feathers of the head are elongated ſufficient to form a moderate creſt: the feathers are narrow and brown, ſtreaked with paler brown: ſides of the head above the eye, and hind part of the head, dirty white, with a mixture of duſky; beneath the eyes, and the ſides of the neck, deep brown: upper part of the back and wings olive brown; the lower part and rump fine pale blue green: on the middle of the wing coverts a large patch of gloſſy pale blue green: outer edges of the quills blue; within, and tips, black; the baſe of ſome of them white, forming a ſpot: tail five inches and a half long, rounded at the end, barred ferruginous, and ſteel black, with a gloſs of purple; the end, for one inch, white: the under parts of the body dirty white, tranſverſely ſtreaked with narrow duſky lines: legs yellow: claws black.

FEMALE. In one of theſe, ſuppoſed to be a *female*, the head was not creſted: the crown plain deep brown: the under parts of the body white, which encircled the neck as a collar, at the lower part: the whole back and wings olive brown; ſome of the mid-

dle coverts tipped with gloſſy greeniſh white: quills greeniſh brown: baſe of ſeveral of the feathers white, forming a ſpot on the outer edge: ſides of the body mottled with duſky: tail as in the other, but not ſo gloſſy: legs deep brown: claws black.

PLACE. Both the above-deſcribed are in the collection of *Sir Joſeph Banks*, and are ſaid to have come from *New Guinea*; from whence *Sonnerat* had the bird figured by him. The only difference ſeems to be, that the under mandible in his was orange, and the bird only ſixteen inches in length.

2. CAPE K.

Alcedo Capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 180. N° 9.
Le Martin peſcheur du Cap de Bonne Eſperance. *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 488. N° 8. pl. 36. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 590,
Le Martin pêcheur à gros bec, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 184.
Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is likewiſe of a large ſize, meaſuring fourteen inches in length. The bill is diſproportionately large, being above an inch in thickneſs at the baſe, and three inches and a half in length; the colour of it is red; the tip blackiſh: the upper part of the head is aſh-colour, verging to fulvous: the colour of the upper parts of the body is blue green, ſomewhat inclining to aſh: the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, gloſſy blue green: greater quills blue green on the outſide; the inner webs aſh-colour, with fulvous edges: tail blue green; the ſide feathers aſh-coloured within: the ſhafts of the wing and tail feathers are black above, and whitiſh beneath: the under parts of the body are fulvous: the legs and claws red.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. The ſpecimen in the *Leverian Muſeum* had a ſtreak of brown behind each eye: the crown brown, mixed

mixed with darker brown: and ſeveral of the prime quills black for a good way from the end: otherwiſe anſwered to the above deſcription.

Alcedo maxima, *Pallas Spic.* 6. p. 15.
A Fowl which harbours in lakes and rivers, &c. *Boſm. Guinea.* p. 251. N° 13. pl. in 262. N° 13.

3. GREAT AFRICAN K.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is the ſize of a Crow. The bill is large, ſtrong, compreſſed, and of a black colour; the upper mandible the longeſt: the feathers of the head and nape elongated ſo as to form a ſmall creſt: the upper parts of the body are of a deep lead-colour, and the under parts ferruginous: the crown of the head and the wings are darkeſt, as is the middle of each feather in general: the plumage is covered with numerous ſpots of white, each feather having five in number, viz. two on each ſide, and one at the tip: on each ſide of the neck is a ſtripe, dotted with white, beginning at the cheeks, and deſcending obliquely down the neck: the chin is white: the throat, and fore part of the neck, black: the reſt of the under parts are pale ferruginous, or, in ſome, deep ſanguineous: the quills are black, tipped with white, with a ſeries of white ſpots on each ſide; thoſe of the inner web placed tranſverſe: the wings, when cloſed, reach beyond the middle of the tail, which is even at the end, and marked as the quills: the legs are deep black: the outer toe connected to the middle one only half way.

FEMALE.

The *female* differs in having the throat and part of the neck of a pale ferruginous, inſtead of black; and the reſt of the under parts white, tranſverſely marked with narrow lines of black.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Africa*. *Dr. Pallas* ſays, that he has ſeen many of them, all of which have been brought from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

3. VAR. A. Martin pêcheur huppé, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 188.—*Pl. enl.* 679.

DESCRIPTION. THIS, if not the very ſame bird with the former, is not greatly different. The length of it is ſixteen inches. The upper parts of the body blackiſh grey, ſpotted tranſverſely with white: the breaſt, vent, and under tail coverts, rufous: the reſt of the under parts white. This ſeems much to correſpond with the former; but I am not ſo well ſatisfied about the next deſcribed, though it in ſome meaſure bears a reſemblance.

4. BLACK AND WHITE K. Alcedo rudis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 181. N° 12.
Le Martin peſcheur blanc & noir, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 520. N° 24. t. 39. f. 2.
Le Martin pêcheur pie, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 185.
Martin pêcheur huppé du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 716.
Black and white Kingsfiſher, *Edw.* i. pl. 9.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH eleven inches. The bill black, and near three inches long: the head and hind part of the neck covered with black feathers, edged with white on each ſide, ſo as to form longiſh lines of this laſt colour: on each ſide of the head is a ſtripe of white, beginning at the baſe of the upper mandible, and paſſing over the eye towards the neck: the back, wings, and upper parts of the body, are ſpotted irregularly with black and white: the breaſt and ſides the ſame, but the black ſpots leſs: throat,

throat, and under parts to the tail, wholly white: quills ſpotted white and black; the tips of the greater ones black: tail white, with a black band near the end, which is narroweſt on the more outward feathers; beſides which, the two outward feathers have two ſemicircular black marks, one on each ſide, near the margin: legs and claws black.

Inhabits *Aſia* and *Africa*. *Buffon* received one from the *Cape of Good Hope* *, ſimilar to the above, but ſmaller, being only eight inches in length. The top of the head was black: the back was alſo black, clouded with white: the other parts of the body mixed black and white, not unlike the other, but on the whole had a much greater mixture of black in the plumage. PLACES.

Edwards's bird is ſaid to have come from *Perſia*; and *Briſſon* ſets down the Crab-catcher of *Sloane* † as ſynonymous; but *Buffon* will not allow of it by any means, reaſoning from the impoſſibility of any one ſpecies of theſe birds being a native of both continents. Whether this be the caſe or not, I am clear that neither *Sloane's deſcription* nor *figure* will by any means aſcertain the fact, the one being not ſufficiently explicit, and the other moſt miſerably executed.

Alcedo Ægyptia, *Haſſelq. Itin.* p. 245. N° 23.

5. EGYPTIAN K.

THIS is the ſize of the *Royſton Crow*. The bill is blackiſh, more than half an inch broad at the baſe, and two inches in length: the head, ſhoulders, and back, are brown, marked with oblong ferruginous ſpots: the ſides the ſame, marked with lucid DESCRIPTION.

* *Pl. enl.* 62. † *Sloan. Jam.* vol. ii. p. 313. t. 255. f. 3.

ſpots

ſpots of a ferruginous colour, which are broadeſt at the tip of the feathers: the throat ferruginous white: belly and thighs whitiſh, marked with longitudinal broadiſh cinereous ſpots: upper tail coverts quite white: quills ſpotted with white on the inner webs, chiefly at the tips: tail even at the end, and inclining to aſh-colour: legs pale green: claws blackiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits lower *Egypt*, about *Cairo*; builds in *ſycamore* and *date* trees; and feeds on *frogs*, *inſects*, and ſmall *fiſh*, which laſt it meets with in the fields when they are overflowed. Its cry is not unlike that of the common Crow.

Linnæus has ſet this down with the ſynonyms of his *Alcedo rudis*, our laſt ſpecies; but, as it ſeems to differ both in ſize and colour, I have ſome ſuſpicion about it, and have therefore given *Haſſelquiſt*'s deſcription of the bird, that the reader may form his own judgment.

6. NEW GUINEA K.

Le Martin pêcheur de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Son. Voy.* p. 171. t. 107.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is deſcribed as equalling the others in ſize. The bill and irides blackiſh: the whole of the plumage black, ſpotted or marked with white; the ſpots of an irregular form: the head, back, and wing coverts, are marked with ſmall round ſpots: quills and tail the ſame; but the ſpots are of twice the ſize: the neck and belly are marked with longitudinal white ſpots, each feather having a ſtripe down the middle: on each ſide of the neck are two large white ſpots, the one above the other, the ſpace between which is narrow, and ſpotted like the reſt of the neck; the upper one is in the ſhape of a pear, with the point

upwards, and ſomewhat oblique; the under one is round: the legs are blackiſh.

This inhabits *New Guinea*. PLACE.

Alcedo Smyrnenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 181. N° 11.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 55. N° 65. 7. SMYRNA K.

Le Martin pêcheur de Smyrne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 499. N° 13.

Smyrna Kingsfiſher, *Albin*, iii. pl. 37.

LENGTH eight inches and a half. Bill more than two inches in length, and red: irides whitiſh: the head, neck, breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, under wing and tail coverts, of an elegant cheſtnut: the throat is white: on the breaſt is a tranſverſe band of the ſame, about half an inch in breadth: the leſſer wing coverts, and thoſe next the body, dull green: the greater coverts, fartheſt from the body, of the ſame colour on the outſide and tips, but blackiſh within: the quills the ſame: the tail feathers are blackiſh; but the two middle ones are wholly of a dull green, and the outer edges of the reſt of the ſame colour; but all of them are blackiſh on the under ſide: the legs are red: the claws blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the environs of *Smyrna*. PLACE.

Alcedo

7. VAR. A. GREAT GAMBIA K.

Alcedo Smyrnenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 181. N° 11. β.
Le Martin peſcheur bleu de Madagaſcar, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 496. N° 12. pl. 38. f. 2.
Le Martin pêcheur bleu & roux, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 182.
Grand Martin pêcheur de Madagaſcar, *Pl. enl.* 232.
Great Gambia Kingfiſher, *Edw.* i. pl. 8.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ten inches. Bill two inches and a half long, and of a red colour: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, fine cheſtnut, deepeſt on the head and hind part of the neck: throat dirty yellowiſh white: the wing coverts, neareſt the body, violet black; the outer ones beryl blue: the ten prime quills have their lower half of the ſame colour on the outſide, and white within; the reſt of their length black: the reſt of the quills are beryl blue on the outer webs, and black within, their whole length: the tail beryl blue above; the ſide feathers blackiſh within; beneath, all the feathers are black: legs red: claws brown.

PLACES. Inhabits *Gambia* and *Madagaſcar*.

7. VAR. B. GREAT BENGAL K.

Le grand Martin peſcheur de Bengale, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 501. N° 14.
Martin pêcheur de la côte de Malabar, *Pl. enl.* 894.
Great Bengal Kingfiſher, *Alb.* iii. pl. 28.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ten inches and a half. The bill meaſures two inches and three quarters, and is of a bright red colour: the irides of a fine yellow: the head and hind part of the neck of a fine cheſtnut, which extends a little way on the back: the back, ſcapulars, rump, and upper tail coverts, light blueiſh green: throat,

throat, fore part of the neck and breaſt, and upper part of the belly, white; on each ſide of the laſt are five brown ſpots, pretty large: lower part of the belly, thighs, under tail coverts, and ſides, cheſtnut: wing coverts part blue, part cheſtnut: outſides and tips of the prime quills blue green; the inſides and under parts blackiſh: legs and claws orange.

Inhabits *Bengal*. PLACE.

8. WHITE-HEADED K.

Le Martin-pêcheur à tête & cou colour de paille, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 190.
Martin-pêcheur de Java, *Pl. enl.* 757.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this beautiful ſpecies is twelve inches. The bill is near three inches long, and red: the head, neck, and under parts of the body, are white, with a tinge of ſtraw-colour: chin white: the top of the head is ſtreaked with black: the wings and tail are of a deep greeniſh blue: the back blue green: the quills brown, edged with blue.

PLACE.

Inhabits the *Iſland of Java*. *Buffon* ſeems to think that the *Ten-rou-joulen*, a *Kingsfiſher* ſo named by the natives of the iſland of *Celebes*, may be a ſpecies little or no ways different from the above, though much leſs in ſize; for it is ſaid to be no bigger than a *Lark*. The bill of it is red: and the head and back green: belly yellowiſh: and the tail of the fineſt blue imaginable. I do not ſee ſo great a ſimilitude in theſe two as *Buffon*; for the head in this laſt is expreſsly ſaid to be green.

9. CRAB-EATING K.

Le Martin pêcheur Crabier, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 183.—*Pl. enl.* 334.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH twelve inches. Bill of a deep ruſt-colour: upper part of the body and tail fine blue green: the outer edges of the quills the ſame, with black tips: on the wing coverts a large bed of black: behind each eye a ſtreak of black: the under part of the body pale fulvous yellow: legs ferruginous.

PLACE. Inhabits *Senegal*, where it is known by the name of *Crabier*.

9. VAR. A.

Alcedo Senegalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 180. N° 10.
Le grand Martin-peſcheur du Sénégal, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 494. N° 11. pl. 40. f. 1.
Le Martin-pêcheur à tête griſe, *Buf. oif.* vii. p. 194.
Martin-pêcheur à tête griſe du Sénégal, *Pl. enl.* 594.
Alcedo ſemicærulea, *Forſchal Faun. Arab.* p. 2. N° 5.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling: length nine inches. The bill full two inches long; the upper mandible red; the lower black: the head, throat, and neck, are of a light grey, deepeſt on the head: between the bill and eye is a black mark, reaching to the eye: back and ſcapulars blue: the leſſer wing coverts, and ſome of the greater ones neareſt the body, are black: the greater ones black, with the outer edges blue: the quills on the inſide, at the baſe, white; the outer margins blue green; the reſt of them for their whole length, and the tips, black: tail black; the upper ſurface of the two middle feathers, and the outer edge of all the others, blue green: the legs are black.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Senegal*; found alſo about *Yemen*, in *Arabia*, by *Forſchal*, who minutely deſcribes it. PLACES.

9. VAR. B.

LENGTH above nine inches. Bill ſtrait; an inch and a half long, and red: irides hazel: head and neck duſky white: wings black, with a bar of blue acroſs the middle: the breaſt and belly are ferruginous: ſome of the feathers of the former have yellowiſh margins: the inſide of the wings is firſt ferruginous, then whitiſh, and afterwards duſky: the upper part of the tail is blue, the under duſky: legs red. DESCRIPTION.

This is a Variety of the former, and is found at *St. Jago*, particularly in a ſmall iſlet in the harbour, called *Quail Iſland*. It feeds on large *land Crabs* of a blue colour, whoſe numerous habitations are round and deep holes in the dry parched ſoil. PLACE AND MANNERS.

This is found alſo in *Abyſſinia*, as appears from a drawing of *James Bruce*, Eſq. * PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur bleu & noir du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 194.
Martin-pêcheur du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 356. 1. 9. VAR. C.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the common Kingsfiſher: length ſeven inches. The bill is rufous: the upper part of the head and neck deep blue: the back, the ſecondary quills, and tail, deep blue: wing coverts and greater quills black: the throat is white, with a blueiſh tinge: the reſt of the under parts rufous yellow: the legs reddiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

* *Forſt. Voy.* i. p. 40.

10. WHITE-COLLARED K.

Le Martin-pêcheur à collier des Indes, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 481. N° 5. t. 37. f. 2. A.

DESCRIPTION. THIS exceeds our Kingsfiſher much in ſize, and is in length ſix inches and three quarters. The bill is almoſt an inch and three quarters long, grey at the baſe, and blackiſh towards the tip: the plumage above is of a fine blue; beneath rufous; on the throat very pale: above the eye, from the baſe of the bill, paſſes a white line, and another round the neck like a collar: under the eye is a ſpot of rufous: the rump and upper tail coverts are of a fine green: the legs are grey; and the claws blackiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*.

11. GREEN-HEADED K.

Le Martin-pêcheur à tête verte, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 190.
Martin-pêcheur à tête verte du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 783.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH nine inches. The bill blackiſh: the head is green, ſurrounded by a ſtreak of black, giving the bird the appearance of wearing a green hood: the back is of the ſame colour, which changes on the wings and tail to blue green: the throat and neck are white: under the tail, and the legs, blackiſh. This is the whole of the above author's deſcription. I obſerve that all the under parts of the body are white in the *Pl. enl.*: the feathers which fall over the thighs yellowiſh: and the quills duſky black.

PLACE. This bird inhabits *Bouro*, one of the *Molucca Iſlands*.

Lev.

Lev. Muſ.

12.
SACRED
K.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS ſpecies ſeems bigger than the common *Kingsfiſher:* the length is nine inches and a half. The bill is ſtrong, depreſſed, an inch and three quarters long, and of a lead-colour; but the under part of the lower mandible is white: the head and below the eye, on each ſide, as well as the upper parts of the body, are of a light blue green, darkeſt about the ears: over the eye is a ſtripe of pale ferruginous, beginning at the noſtrils, and meeting at the back part of the head: under the blue beneath the eye, a narrow orange ferruginous ſtripe; and beneath that, on the nape, is a blue band: quills and tail blackiſh; the outer edges blue, and when cloſed appear wholly blue: all the under parts are white, with a tinge of buff-colour paſſing round the neck as a collar: the legs are black.

PLACE.

This, and its Varieties, inhabit *Otaheite*, and the other *Society Iſlands* in the *South Seas*.

12.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

THE firſt Variety has a white band over the eye to the hind head, inſtead of ferruginous: beneath this band, at the nape, is one of black, which in the other is blue: the ſcapulars alſo are much more inclined to green, and darker than in the former bird; and the white on the neck, and the ſides of the breaſt, has each feather fringed with aſh-colour: the knees of both are black a very little way up on the outſide. I obſerved in one of theſe a ſlender black line, which divided the white collar on the neck, exactly in the middle.

12.
VAR. B.
PL. XXVII.
DESCRIPTION.

ANOTHER Variety, ſaid to come from *Ulietea*, was of the ſame ſize as the above. Bill the ſame: the crown of the head greeniſh black: over the eye a ferruginous ſtreak: beneath, and behind the eye a broad ſtreak of black, which paſſed to the hind head, and encompaſſed it all round: chin white: neck, breaſt, and belly, pale ferruginous; this colour encompaſſing the neck like a collar: each feather of the throat, neck, and breaſt, margined with duſky: outſide of the thighs blackiſh, as in the others: back and wings like the head: rump pale blueiſh green: quills and tail feathers blackiſh, with blue margins: legs duſky.

12.
VAR. C.
DESCRIPTION.

A THIRD Variety, from *New Zealand*, differed in having the crown blue: reſt of the head black: throat, and round the neck, white: a ſtreak over the eye, the hind part of the neck, and the belly, buff-coloured: vent black: wings and tail blue: round the knee black: legs brown.

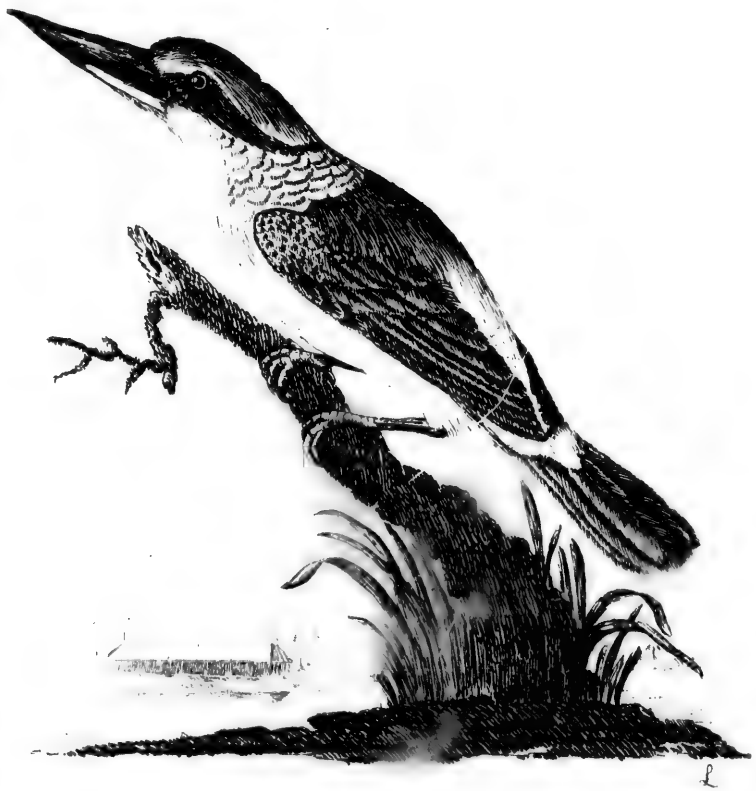
PLACE.

This was found at *Duſky Bay*, where it is called *Ghotarré*.

All the above have come under my inſpection: whereby it is manifeſt, that this ſpecies is common to many parts of the *South Seas*; and, if I am not miſtaken, not far different from N° 11, which is found in the *Molucca Iſles*; which, if not the ſame, is a ſpecies nearly allied to this; but in the *Molucca* one no part of the under mandible is white.

Le

Pl. XXVII.



Sacred Kings-fisher.

Le Martin-pêcheur à collier blanc des Philippines, *Son. Voy.* p. 67. t. 33. —*Buf. oif.* vii. p. 192.

12. VAR. D.

THIS is no doubt a further Variety. *Sonnerat* ſays, it is leſs than a Blackbird: the bill black; the lower mandible yellowiſh at the baſe: head, back, wings, and tail, blue tinged with green: the under parts of the body white, extending round the middle of the neck like a collar: legs blackiſh.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands.*

PLACE.

Lev. Muſ.

13. VENERATED K.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill an inch and three quarters long, much depreſſed, and of a black colour; but the baſe, for above half an inch, of the under mandible is white: the upper parts of the body are light brown; in ſome parts mixed with greeniſh feathers, in others tinged only with gloſſy green: from the eye to the hind head this laſt colour is very conſpicuous, forming a kind of wreath round the back part of the head, at which place it inclines to white: the wing coverts are brown, many of them margined with green: the ſecondaries are alſo brown with green margins, and many of them as long as the greater quills, which are only edged with green for about half their length: the under parts of the body are very pale: the tail is not quite four inches in length, rounded at the ends, and coloured as the quills: the ſhafts of both quills and tail are cheſtnut: legs duſky.

DESCRIPTION.

This

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *Apye*, one of the *Friendly Iſles*, where it is held as ſacred among the natives as that of *Otaheite*.

14. RESPECTED K.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our common Kingsfiſher: length eight inches and a half. Bill depreſſed, black, and an inch and a half in length; the lower mandible white: the upper parts of the body olive-green: over the eye a white ſtreak: round the neck a collar of greeniſh black: the under parts of the body white: tail longiſh: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Otaheite*, where it is called *Erooro*. It is accounted ſacred *, and not allowed to be taken nor killed.

15. BLACK-CAPPED K.

Le Martin-pêcheur à coiffe noire, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 189.
Martin-pêcheur de la Chine, *Pl. enl.* 673.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is ten inches in length. The bill is large, and of a bright red: the head and hind part of the neck are black:

* The whole of the birds deſcribed under this and the two former numbers, are held in a kind of ſuperſtitious veneration by the natives of the places they ſeverally inhabit, perhaps on account of their being frequently ſeen flying about the *Morais* or *burial-places*; See *Parkinſon's Journ.* p. 70. But the *Kingfiſher* is not the only animal held ſacred by thoſe iſlanders, as *Herons*, *Rats*, and *Flies* enter the ſame liſt; See *Park. Journ. Errat.* p. 22. *Forſt. Voy.* i. p. 519. Women and children, I have been informed, were moſt afraid of doing injury to the *Kingfiſhers*; yet all perſons, it is plain, did not mind it, for ſome of the natives were ready to point them out for our people to ſhoot at; *Forſt. Voy.* i. p. 378. I fancy, therefore, the whole was no more than what is paid by tender minds to the *Robin* and *Wren* in *England*, only carried to a greater extreme.

the

the back, the tail, and middle of the wings, are of a deep gloſſy violet blue: the ſhoulders and ends of the wings are black: the throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, are white, and encircling the neck at the lower part, near the back: the belly is of a pale rufous-colour: legs pale red.

Inhabits *China*. PLACE.

Martin-pêcheur de L'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 65. t. 31. 15. VAR. A.

SONNERAT deſcribes this of a ſize leſs than a Blackbird; and ſays, that the bill is large, and the legs ſmall, as in other *Kingsfiſhers*. The top of the head, and hind part of the neck, are brown; this colour ſurrounds the eye, and paſſes below it on each ſide, to the middle of the upper mandible: from the noſtrils to the eye is a whitiſh ſtripe: the upper parts and middle of the back are brown: rump and upper tail coverts gloſſy ſky-blue: the tail deep blue: the wing coverts are brown like the head: quills blackiſh-blue in the middle, and dull black at the ends: the throat, fore part of the neck, breaſt, belly, and under tail coverts, are white; in the middle of each feather is a longitudinal brown ſtreak: on the lower part of the neck the white paſſes behind, forming a kind of collar: we are not told of what colour the legs are; nor is that of the bill mentioned. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the iſle of *Luzonia*. PLACE.

15. VAR. B. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ten inches. Bill thick at the baſe, two inches and a half in length, and of a red colour: the general colour of the upper parts of the body is black, mixed with ferruginous: the feathers of the head longiſh: the quills and tail are blue green, with the inner webs and ſhafts dark-coloured: the throat and breaſt are white; on the laſt ſome of the feathers are tinged with pale green: the belly ferruginous brown: legs red.

PLACE. Inhabits the *South Sea*, but what part uncertain.

16. + COMMON K.

Alcedo iſpida, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 179. N° 3.
————, *Scop an.* i. p. 55. N° 64.—*Muller*, p. 13.
Le Martin-peſcheur, *Briſ. orn* iv. p. 471. N° 1.
Le Martin-pêcheur, ou L'A ,on, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 164.
Le Martin-pêcheur, *Pl. enl.* 77.
Iſpida, *Raii Syn.* p. 48. N° . 1.
Kingfiſher, *Will. orn.* p. 146. t. 24.—*Alb.* i. pl. 54.
————, *Br. Zool.* i. p. 246. pl. 38.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is the moſt beautiful of all the *Britiſh* birds: the length is ſeven inches, the breadth eleven inches, and the weight one ounce and a quarter. The bill is near two inches long, and black; but the baſe of the lower mandible is yellow: the irides red: the top of the head, and ſides, and wing coverts, are of a dark green, marked with tranſverſe ſpots of a brighter and very lucid blue;

blue; the green changing in ſome lights to deep blue: the tail is alſo of a deep blue: but the middle of the back and tail coverts are wholly of the bright azure: at the baſe of the upper mandible is an orange ſpot, at the upper corner of which is a ſmall patch of white, and under that a black mark: behind the eye is a broad ſtripe of a rufous orange-colour, paſſing a little way on each ſide the neck, and beneath this, a patch of white: the chin is white, with a tinge of rufous: and the reſt of the under parts of the body rufous orange: the legs are red.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

This bird is found not only in *England*, but throughout *Europe*, *Aſia*, and *Africa*; as ſpecimens, preciſely the ſame with ours, have been received from both *China*, *Bengal* *, and *Egypt*; *Belon* † alſo remarks his having met with it in *Romania* and *Greece*; and *Scopoli* ‡ notices it as a bird of *Carniola*, where he ſays it remains the whole year, as in *England*; and indeed it bears the rigour of the colder climates ſo well, that among the *Germans* it has gained the name of *Eiſzvogel*, or *Ice Bird* §: *Olina* ſpeaks alſo of its not regarding the *ice* and *cold* ‖; and *Gmelin* aſſures us, that it is found even in *Tartary* and *Siberia* **: but, however this may be, there are few winters in which many of theſe birds do not periſh, I make no doubt, from cold merely; as, to my knowledge, ſeveral have been found frozen ſtiff, by the ſides of even running water, without the leaſt mark of violence about them.

M. D'Aubenton has kept theſe birds for ſeveral months, by means of ſmall fiſh put into baſons of water, on which they have fed; for, on experiment, they have refuſed all other kinds of nouriſhment.

* *Edw.* i. p. 11. † *Hiſt. des oiſ.* p. 220. ‡ *An.* i. p. 55. § *Gesner, av.* p. 551. ‖ *Uccel.* p. 39. ** *Voy. au Siber.* ii. p. 112.

The Kingsfiſher lays its eggs, to the number of ſeven or more, in an hole in the bank of the river or ſtream it frequents, for it makes no neſt. It is obſerved *, that the remains of the fiſh which it feeds on, do by no means foul the habitation, as it brings up the indigeſtible parts in pellets, like the birds of prey,

This bird has given riſe to very many poetical and other fictions, which have been treated of ſo largely by my friend *Mr. Pennant* †, that no more need be ſaid on this head; yet in one thing I ſhall adviſe the reader, which is, not to truſt his *wardrobe* to the guardianſhip of this bird, for I have found it juſt as liable to be deſtroyed by *Moths* as any other ‡.

16. VAR. A. Le Martin-peſcheur du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 485. N° 7. pl. 39. f. 1.
Le Baboucard, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 193.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt: length ſix inches and a half. The bill not quite one inch and three quarters long, and brown: the head and hind part of the neck are dull green; each feather tipped with a brighter green ſpot: on each ſide the head are two fulvous ſpots, the one between the bill and eye, the other behind the eye, but this laſt is very ſmall: the back is fine blue-green, with a ſmall mixture of brown: rump and upper tail coverts bright blue-green: the throat pale yellow: the under parts of the body orange: the ſcapulars dull green: the wing coverts dull green, tipped with bright blue-green: quills brown; the outer

* *Orn. de Salerne*, p. 123. † *Br. Zool.* art. *Kingsfiſher*.

‡ This has been called *Oiſeau de teigne*, or *Drapier*, and *Garde-boutique*, from its *ſuppoſed* property of preſerving *woollen* from being deſtroyed by *Moths*.

edge

edge green, the inner orange: the leſſer the ſame, but the inner margins brown: tail brown; the two middle feathers, and the outer edges of the others, blue green: legs and claws reddiſh.

Inhabits *Senegal*, from whence it was ſent by *M. Adanſon*. PLACE.

This is clearly a variety of our *Kingsfiſher*.

Alcedo erithaca, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 179. N° 4.
Le Martin-peſcheur à collier de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 503. N° 15.
Le Martin-pêcheur à front jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 195.
Bengal Kingfiſher, *Alb.* iii. pl. 29.

17. RED-HEADED K.

SIZE of our Kingfiſher: length ſix inches and a quarter. Bill above an inch and a half long, and red: the upper part of the head is of a dull red: on the forehead is a yellow ſpot: on each ſide of the head is a ſtreak of black, which begins at the baſe of the bill and paſſes through the eye; behind which is another band of deep blue: the hind part of the neck is encircled with a band of white, forming a kind of collar: from this to the rump the plumage is of a deep blue: the rump itſelf, the upper tail coverts, and tail, dull red: the throat is white: the ſides of the head, under the eyes, and all the under parts, are fine yellow: the upper wing coverts are light aſh-colour: quills the ſame: the legs and claws of a bright red. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Bengal*. PLACE.

Red-headed Kingsfiſher, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 61. pl. 5.

17. VAR. A.

RATHER ſmaller than the *common Kingsfiſher*. Bill red; near the baſe of the upper mandible a white ſpot: head and back DESCRIPTION.

part

part of the neck orange red: from each eye, towards the back, extends a purple line, terminating in a white ſpot; and on the inner ſide of that, one of black: chin white: upper part of the back a rich blue; the lower, light purple: wing coverts black, edged with blue: primaries black: breaſt and belly yellowiſh white: back orange: legs red.

PLACE. Inhabits *India*, and ſeems to be a variety of the laſt deſcribed: it likewiſe bears ſome reſemblance to the *purple Kingfiſher*, or next ſpecies.

18. PURPLE K.

Le Martin-pêcheur pourpré, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 199.
——— de Pondichery, *Pl. enl.* 778. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS moſt beautiful ſpecies is about the ſize of the laſt. The bill red: the head, the rump, and the tail, are of a golden rufous colour, with a tinge of blue and purple: back and wing coverts of a rich blue black: quills black: behind the eye is a ſtreak of light purple, which finiſhes at the back part with a bright blue: the throat is white: the under parts of the body of a gilded rufous white: the legs red.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*. The ſpecimen, from whence this deſcription was taken, came from *Pondicherry*.

19. RUFOUS K.

Alcedo Madagaſcarienſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 179. N° 5.
Le Martin-pêcheur de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 508. N° 18. pl. 38. f. 1.
———, *Pl. enl.* 778. f. 1.
Le Martin-pêcheur roux, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 199.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches and a quarter. Bill ſixteen lines long, and red: the plumage on the upper parts of the body rufous: throat

throat and fore part of the neck white: the reſt of the under parts rufous white: the quills are blackiſh: the tail the ſame; but the two middle feathers, and the outer edges of the reſt, are rufous: the legs and claws are red.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*. PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur à tête blue, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 198.
Le petit Martin-pêcheur du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 356. *leaſt figure.*

20. + BLUE-HEADED K.

THIS is only four inches in length. The bill thirteen lines long, and red: the crown of the head bright blue, waved with a lighter blue, inclining to green: the back of an ultramarine blue: the wings the ſame, except the quills, which are blackiſh: the throat is white, and the reſt of the under parts of the body fine rufous: the legs red. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *Madagaſcar*. One of theſe, in my poſſeſſion, had a tuft of white on each ſide of the neck, near the wing. PLACE.

Le Martin-peſcheur de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 475. N° 2.
——— ——— ——— ——— *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 201.
Little Indian Kingfiſher, *Edw.* i. pl. 11. *lower figure.*

21. INDIAN K.

THIS is only four inches and a half in length. The bill ſixteen lines, and black, but fleſh-coloured at the baſe of the lower mandible: the upper parts of the body are blue green: the head tranſverſely ſtriped with deep blue: through the eyes paſſes a ſtreak of rufous, towards the neck, on each ſide: the throat is white: the under parts of the body rufous: the upper wing coverts DESCRIPTION.

verts blue green; each feather tipped with bright blue: quills and tail brown, edged with blue green: legs dull red.

21. VAR. A. Le petit Martin-peſcheur de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 477. N° 3.
Little Indian Kingfiſher, *Edw.* i. pl. 11. *upper figure.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is rather leſs than the other, and differs very little. Inſtead of the rufous ſtreak through the eye, it has two ſpots, the one at the baſe of the upper mandible, and the other behind each ear: and the quills and tail brown throughout.

PLACE. Theſe both came from *Bengal*; and it is moſt probable that they are varieties only of each other, or differ in ſex. *Linnæus* ſuppoſes them to be varieties of the *common Kingfiſher*; but in my opinion they ſeem rather more like the following.

22. CRESTED K. Alcedo criſtata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 178. N° 1.
Le Martin-peſcheur hupé des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 483. N° 6. pl. 37. f. 3.
Le Vintſi, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 205.
Le petit Martin-pêcheur huppé des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 756. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH near five inches. Bill almoſt an inch and a half long, and black: the feathers on the crown are longiſh, and form a creſt; theſe are greeniſh, tranſverſely barred with black: on each ſide the neck is a fine blue ſtripe, beginning at the eye, and paſſing a little way down the neck: the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, bright blue: ſcapulars violet: the cheeks are rufous, which colour paſſes down on each ſide of the neck: the throat rufous white: the fore part of the neck, and under parts of

the body, pale rufous: the upper wing coverts violet; each feather tipped with a bright blue ſpot: all the quills are brown, but the edges of the leſſer ones are violet: the tail the ſame; the whole of the two middle feathers, and the outer edges of all the others, violet: the legs and claws are reddiſh.

Inhabits *Amboina* and the *Philippine Iſlands*. The natives of the firſt give it the names of *Toborkey* and *Hito*, and thoſe of the laſt *Vintſi*. PLACES.

Le Martin-peſcheur hupé des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 506. N° 17. 22.
Alcedo criſtata, orientalis elegantiſſ. picta, *Seba* i. p. 104. t. 67. f. 4. VAR. A.

THIS meaſures five inches and a half in length. The bill is above an inch and a quarter, and of a light red colour: the head is marked and creſted as in the laſt bird: the upper parts of the body are the ſame: the wing coverts bright beryl-blue, but not ſpotted as in the laſt: the wings and tail are alſo the ſame: the colour of the legs not mentioned. DESCRIPTION.

This bird is deſcribed from *Seba*, who merely informs us that it is met with in the *Eaſt Indies*. It is moſt likely a variety of the laſt mentioned. PLACE.

Le Martin-peſcheur des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 479. N° 4. pl. 37. f. 1. A. 23. EASTERN K.

THIS is one-third leſs in ſize than the common Kingsfiſher: length four inches and a half. Bill ſixteen lines long, and red: the upper part of the head, and the throat, are of a fine blue: on each ſide, from the baſe of the bill, is a ſtripe of the DESCRIPTION.

 ſame,

ſame, paſſing through the eyes to the hind head: over the eyes a ſtripe of white: and beneath the eye a rufous ſpot: the upper parts of the neck, body, wings, and tail, are very bright green, and the under parts rufous: the quills are blue: and the tail feathers green on the outer eeges: legs and claws black.

PLACE. This inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*. *Briſſon* deſcribed it from a painting ſent to him from *M. Poivre*.

24. TERNATE K.

Alcedo dea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 181. N° 13.
Le Martin-peſcheur de Ternate, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 525. N° 26. pl. 40. f. 2.
—*Pl. enl.* 116.
Le Martin-pêcheur à longs brins, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 196.
Martin-pêcheur des Moluques, *Salern. orn.* p. 126. N° 10.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Starling: total length thirteen inches and a quarter. Bill ſhort, and above half an inch thick at the baſe, and an inch and three quarters long; the colour a fine orange: the head and hind part of the neck are gloſſy blue, lighteſt on the top of the head: the back and ſcapulars brown, margined with deep blue: wing coverts blue: quills the ſame; the inſides and tips black: the under parts of the body and rump white, with a tinge of roſe-colour: the tail conſiſts of ten feathers; the two middle ones are very long, and exceed the next by four inches, and the outer ones by five inches and a half; the two long feathers are webbed only about one-third from the baſe, and at the tips, the intermediate parts almoſt naked, and of a blue colour; the baſe and tips roſe-coloured white, with a blue ſpot on the outer web; the reſt of the tail feathers are of a roſy white, with the outer edges brown: the legs and claws are reddiſh.

The long tail feathers in the *male* are ſaid to be longer than in the *female* by one-third.

Inhabits *Ternate*, one of the *Molucca Iſles*. PLACE.

Le Martin-peſcheur de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 492. N° 10. 25.
Le Taparara, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 207. CAYENNE K.

THIS is very little leſs than a Starling, and is near nine inches and a half in length. The bill is two inches; the upper mandible black, the lower red: the hind part of the neck, the back, and ſcapulars, are of an elegant blue: rump and upper tail coverts bright beryl-blue: beneath the hind head is a tranſverſe band of black: the under parts of the body are white: wing coverts blue: quills edged with blue: tail the ſame; but the two middle feathers wholly blue: the legs red. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne* and *Guiana*, at which laſt place the natives call all the *Kingsfiſher* tribe by the name *Taparara*. In this part of *South America*, which contains many rivers full of fiſh, many *Kingsfiſhers* in courſe are likely to be found; and this is really the caſe, for they abound in vaſt numbers; but what is remarkable, they never herd together, always being found ſingle, except in breeding-time, which *M. Le Berde*, who has obſerved them, ſays, is about the month of *September*. They lay their eggs in the holes of banks, like the Kingsfiſher of *Europe*. The cry of this bird imitates the word *Carac*. PLACES.

26. CINEREOUS K.

Alcedo torquata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 180. N° 8.
Le Martin-peſcheur hupé du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 518. N° 23, pl. 41. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 284.
L'Alatli, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 208.
Achalalactli, *Raii Syn.* p. 126.—*Will. orn.* p. 390.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is of the ſize of a Magpie, and fifteen inches and a half in length. The bill is three quarters of an inch thick at the baſe, and more than three inches and a half long, and brown; the baſe of the lower mandible reddiſh: the head is creſted: the irides are whitiſh: the upper parts of the head and body are blueiſh aſh; the under parts cheſtnut: the throat is whitiſh, deſcending down the neck, and paſſing behind like a collar, ending towards the back in a point: between the bill and eye is a ſpot of white: the thighs are fulvous, mixed with white: the under tail coverts pale fulvous, tranſverſely ſtriated with black: leſſer wing coverts varied with blueiſh aſh, black, and yellowiſh; neareſt the body, blueiſh aſh ſpotted with white; fartheſt from the body, blackiſh, ſpotted white on the outſides and tips: the greater quills are marked in the ſame manner, as is the tail: the legs are red: the claws blackiſh.

PLACES. Inhabits *Martinico* and *Mexico*; at the laſt place it is called *Achalalactli*. This bird migrates into the northern parts of *Mexico* at certain ſeaſons only, and is ſuppoſed to come there from ſome hotter parts. *Buffon* thinks it cannot be the bird which *M. Adanſon* * ſays is found in *Senegal*, ſince the two parts of the world are ſo far aſunder; and the bird itſelf, as well as all of the genus, incapable of long flights.

* *Suppl. de l'Encyclopédie* au mot *Achalalactli*.

Alcedo

Alcedo alcyon, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 180. N° 7.
Le Martin-peſcheur hupé de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 512. N° 21.
Le Jaguacati, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 210.
Kingfiſher, *Cateſby Car.* i. pl. 69.
Belted Kingfiſher, *Am. Zool.* N°.
Lev. Muſ.

27. BELTED K.

DESCRIPTION.

SIZE of a Blackbird: length ten inches and a half. The bill is two inches and a half long, and black: the head creſted: general colour of the plumage blueiſh aſh above, and white beneath: on each ſide the head are two white ſpots, one between the bill and eye, and another beneath the eye: round the neck is a collar of white; under this, on the fore part, the neck is blueiſh aſh: on the breaſt is a tranſverſe cheſtnut band, three quarters of an inch in breadth: the greater wing coverts and ſecond quills have white tips: the prime quills black, with tranſverſe ſpots of white on the inner webs, and tipped with white: the tail tipped with white: legs and claws brown.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Carolina*, where it feeds on lizards and fiſh.

Martin-pêcheur de la Louiſiane, *Pl. enl.* 715.
Crabcatcher, *Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 313. N° 54. t. 55. f. 3.
Lev. Muſ.

27. + VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eleven inches and a half. Bill two inches and three quarters, and of a very dark brown: irides red: the head deep lead-colour, and creſted, each feather being very dark down the middle: between the upper mandible and eye a ſpot of white: the chin and fore part of the neck half way down white, and this extends

extends round the neck, forming a collar of an inch in breadth at the hind part: below this the neck is of a blueiſh aſh-colour for about one inch in breadth; and this colour paſſes backwards to communicate with the hind part of the neck, which, as well as the back, wings, and tail, is of the ſame colour: the breaſt and belly are deep ferruginous, and are ſeparated from the blue aſh on the neck by a line of white: the vent and thighs are alſo white: moſt of the wing coverts are tipped with white: the ſecondary quills marked with a larger ſpot of the ſame: the baſtard wing and quills are black, tipped with white; the laſt clouded with white on the outer web, about the middle of each feather: the tail is ſpotted with white on both webs; and the tips of all the feathers are white: the legs are red.

Difference of Sexes.

The other ſex differs ſomewhat; for all the under parts of the body are white, and the white collar at the back part of the neck is very narrow, but otherwiſe like the above. I received a pair of theſe, in fine condition, from *Jamaica*, where they are pretty common. *Sloane* ſays that his bird feeds on *teſtacea*; haunts watery places near the ſea; is uſually perched on trees, and makes a chattering noiſe very loud. It is not eatable, or at leaſt good palatable food. Theſe appear to me ſtrong varieties, bearing place between the laſt and following ſpecies.

Alcedo alcyon, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 180. N° 7. β. 27.
Le Martin-peſcheur hupé de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 515. N° 22. + VAR. B.
—*Pl. enl.* 593.
Le Jaguacati, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 210.
American Kingfiſher, *Edw.* iii. pl. 115.

SIZE of the laſt: length eleven inches and a quarter. The lower mandible is reddiſh at the baſe: it differs very little in the plumage from the other, except that the blueiſh aſh feathers on the breaſt are only tipped with cheſtnut, inſtead of having a band of that colour: and the thighs and under tail coverts are mixed rufous and white: the quills and tail feathers are dotted on both webs with white: the legs are red: and the claws black. DESCRIPTION.

This inhabits *St. Domingo*; and, according to *Edwards*, appears in the ſpring and ſummer at *Hudſon's Bay*. PLACE.

Alcedo alcyon, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 180. N° 7. γ. 27.
Le Martin-peſcheur hupé du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 511. N° 20. VAR. C.
Le Jaguacati, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 210.
Jaguacati guacu, *Raii Syn.* p. 49. N° 2.—*Will. orn.* p. 147. N° 2. pl. 24.

THIS is leſs than the others, being not bigger than a Thruſh. The bill is near three inches long, and black: the eyes are alſo black: the head is creſted: the upper parts of the head and body are bright ferruginous: near the eye, on each ſide, is a ſpot of white: round the neck is a collar of white: the throat and under parts of the body are white: the quills are ferruginous, DESCRIPTION.

ruginous, ſpotted tranſverſely with white: the tail marked in the ſame manner: legs and claws black.

PLACES. Inhabits *Guiana* and *Braſil*, where it feeds on fiſh.

28. BRASILIAN SPOTTED K.

Le Martin-peſcheur tacheté du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 524. N° 25.
Le Matuiti, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 212.
Matuiti, *Raii Syn.* p. 165. N° 3.—*Will. orn.* p. 199. t. 38. *fig. bad.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is about the ſize of a Starling. The bill is red: the upper mandible a trifle longer than the under, and ſomewhat bent at the point: the upper parts of the body are brown, ſpotted with pale yellow: quills and tail brown, marked with tranſverſe pale yellow ſpots: the throat is yellow: the under parts of the body white, marked with ſmall ſpots of brown: legs and claws dull aſh.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil.*

29. RUFOUS AND GREEN K.

Le Martin-pêcheur vert & roux, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 215.
———————————— de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 592. f. 1. *the male.* f. 2. *the female.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our common Kingsfiſher: in length eight inches. The bill is black, and two inches in length: the upper parts of the body are of a deep green, marked here and there on the wings with ſmall whitiſh ſpots, but not numerous: from the noſtrils to the upper part of the eye a rufous ſtripe: the under parts of the body are of a deep gilded rufous colour, paſſing behind as a collar round the lower part of the neck: there is alſo a band of black and white, mixed in waves, on the breaſt: the tail marked

marked like the quills, being ſpotted with white: the legs reddiſh.

The *female* wants the band on the breaſt, and the collar at the back part of the neck. FEMALE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Le Martin-pêcheur vert & blanc de Cayenne, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 216.—*Pl. enl.* 591. f. 1. 2.

Lev. Muſ.

30. + WHITE AND GREEN K.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill black: the upper parts of the body are gloſſy blackiſh green: a white line ariſes at the baſe of the bill, and paſſes beneath the eye, on each ſide, to the hind head: on the wings are ſome white marks: the under parts of the body are white, varied with ſome ſpots of the ſame colour as the back: the breaſt and fore part of the neck are rufous for an inch and a half in breadth: the legs are red. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* wants the rufous mark on the breaſt. FEMALE.

This is a native of *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Le Martin-peſcheur du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 510. N° 19.
Le Gip-gip, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 217.

31. BRASILIAN K.

THIS equals the *common Kingsfiſher* in ſize. The bill and eyes are black: the plumage on the upper parts is compoſed of a mixture inclining to rufous, mingled with cheſtnut, brown, and white: the under parts of the body are white: on each ſide of the head is a brown ſtripe, ariſing at the baſe of the bill, and paſſing DESCRIPTION.

ſing through the eyes: the greater quills and tail are rufous, marked with tranſverſe ſpots of white: legs and claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil.* Its cry is like the word *Gip-gip*; not unlike that of a young Turkey.

32. SPOTTED K.

Alcedo inda, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 179. N° 2.
Spotted Kingfiſher, *Edw. glean.* pl. 335.

DESCRIPTION. THE length is ſeven inches. The bill duſky; the baſe of the lower mandible orange: a broad black line runs from the bill through the eyes, on each ſide of the head: above and beneath this are lines of orange-colour: crown of the head black, changing to green at the back part: the ſides of the head, beneath the eyes, green: this colour alſo covers the upper parts of the neck, body, wings, and tail; but the feathers of the two laſt, with the rump, are ſpotted with white on the edges: the under parts of the body are orange-colour: between the neck and breaſt is a broad black band, edged with pale aſh-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *Guiana.*

33. SURINAM K.

Martin-peſcheur, *Ferm. Deſcr. Surin.* vol. ii. p. 181.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies (if a diſtinct one) is leſs than a Blackbird. The bill black, thick, ſtrait, pointed, and two inches in length: the inſide of the mouth ſaffron-colour: the top of the head greeniſh black, tranſverſely ſpotted with blue: the back blue, obſcurely ſhaded with lines of black: the quills of a greeniſh blue: the tail ſhort, and of a dull blue: the chin and middle of the belly

white, with a mixture of red: the lower part of the belly, and beneath the wings, inclining to rufous: the breaſt is rufous, the feathers of which are tipped with light blue: the legs ſmall; the colour of them not mentioned.

This is found at *Guiana*, where it frequents, and makes its neſt in holes about the water. According to *Mr. Fermin*, it lays five or ſix eggs, and feeds on fiſh. PLACE.

This bird ſeems to bear ſome affinity to the laſt, being of the ſame ſize, and found in the ſame place; but I have not ventured to place it as a variety, or ſexual difference of that bird, till further authority.

Alcedo ſuperciliosa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 179. N° 6.
Le Martin-peſcheur verd d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 490. N° 9.
Le Martin-pêcheur vert & orange, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 218.
Le Martin-pêcheur petit verd de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 756. f. 2, 3.
Little green and orange Kingfiſher, *Edw. glean.* pl. 245.
Lev. Muſ.

34. SUPERCILIOUS K.

LENGTH five inches. Bill ſixteen lines in length, and of a blackiſh colour: the baſe of the lower mandible reddiſh: the crown, hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, are green; as are the ſcapulars, upper wing and tail coverts: from the bill, over the eyes, paſſes a narrow orange ſtripe: the throat and fore part of the neck are orange: on the breaſt is a tranſverſe green band: the belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, are whitiſh: the ſides reddiſh orange, very bright: inner coverts, and ridge of the wing, paler orange: quills black brown, ſpotted on both webs with rufous yellow: the two middle tail feathers are green; the DESCRIPTION.

others are green alſo, but ſpotted on the inner web with white: the legs are fleſh-colour: claws blackiſh.

PLACE. This is the deſcription of *Briſſon*, who merely ſays, that it is found in *America*.

The bird figured by *Edwards* appears to have only a ſpot between the eyes and bill, and not continued over the eyes. The bill in his figure ſeems a little bent.

Thoſe referred to in *Buffon*, ſeem likewiſe to vary a little; he deſcribes both ſexes; both of them have a half collar of orange at the back part of the neck: the whole of the under parts of the body bright orange, except a ſpot of white on the throat, and another on the ſtomach *: but the green band on the breaſt is wanting in the *female*, otherwiſe the above deſcription might ſerve.

Buffon received theſe from *Cayenne*.

35. WHITE-BILLED K.

Le Martin-peſcheur bleu d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 505. N° 16.
Le Martin-pêcheur à bec blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 200.
Alcedo Americana, ſeu apiaſtra, *Seba*, i. t. 53. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and three quarters. The bill more than one inch and a quarter, and whitiſh in colour: the head, and hind part of the neck, purpliſh cheſtnut: back, ſcapulars, rump, and upper tail coverts, bright blue green: the leſſer wing coverts, and the greater ones, which are neareſt the back, are the ſame

* I have ſeen one of theſe, with one white ſpot only, and that placed on the middle of the belly; and another, wherein the middle of the belly and vent were white. In this laſt bird there were ſome orange ſpots between the bill and eye, but not a ſtripe.

colour:

colour: thoſe fartheſt from the body, and the quills, greyiſh aſh: the under parts of the body are pale yellow: the tail is blue above, and cinereous beneath.

This is copied from *Seba*, who ſays it inhabits *America*. PLACE.

** WITH THREE TOES ONLY.

Alcedo tridactyla, *Lin. Mantiſſ.* 1771. p. 524.
————, *Pallas Spic.* vi. p. 10. t. 2. f. 1.
————, *Voſmaer Amſt.* 1768. t. 1.
Le Martin-pêcheur de L'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 66. pl. 32.
Lev. Muſ.

36. THREE-TOED K.

OF this bird there appear two varieties, if not differing in ſex. The ſize is much leſs than that of the common one: the length is about four inches: the one has the crown ferruginous, with a violet tinge: on the temples is an azure ſpot, and beneath it a longitudinal white one: between the ſhoulders and the tips of the wing feathers, azure: the cheeks, and under parts of the body, yellowiſh white: the throat pure white: the quills ferruginous black; but ferruginous on the inner margin: the tail is ferruginous. DESCRIPTION.

The other bird is rufo-ferruginous above: the crown, rump, and tips of ſome of the back feathers, tinged with violet: the breaſt is more ferruginous, and the belly of a purer white than in the other: the azure ſpot on the temples alſo is wanting in this bird: the bill in both is ſquare, and of a yellowiſh white colour: but the diſtinguiſhing character of the ſpecies, is having only three

three toes; two being placed before, and one behind: the legs are the ſame colour as the bill.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*.

Sonnerat ſays, it is the moſt brilliant of birds. The bill is long in proportion: the whole head, and upper parts of the body, deep lilac: wings blue black: quills edged with blue: under parts of the body white: legs reddiſh: toes only three in number.

This was found at *Luzonia*; and, no doubt, is the ſame bird as the firſt deſcribed.

GENUS

GENUS XXIV. NUTHATCH.

N° 1. European N.
Var. A. Leſſer N.
Var. B.
Var. C.
2. Canada N.
3. Jamaica N.
Var. A.
N° 4. Great N.
5. Spotted N.
6. Surinam N.
7. Chineſe N.

THE bill of this genus is moſtly ſtrait; on the lower mandible a ſmall angle.

Noſtrils ſmall, covered with briſtles reflected over them.

Tongue ſhort, horny at the end, and jagged.

Toes placed three forward and one backward; the middle toe joined cloſely at the baſe to both the outmoſt; back toe as large as the middle one.

The general manners of the whole of this genus, are ſuppoſed to correſpond with thoſe related under the firſt ſpecies, which is the only one found in *England*.

Sitta

1.
+ EUROPEAN NUTHATCH.

Sitta Europæa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 177. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 50. N° 57.—*Kramer el.* p. 362.—*Muller*, N° 102. p. 13.
La Sittelle, ou le Torchepot, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 460. pl. 20.—*Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 588. N° 1. pl. 29. f. 3.—*Pl. enl.* 623. f. 1.—*Raii Syn.* p. 47. A. 4.
Blau-ſpecht, *Friſch.* t. 39.
Nutbreaker, *Albin.* ii. pl. 28.
Woodcracker, *Plot's Oxfordſh.* p. 175.
Nuthatch, or Nutjobber, *Will. orn.* p. 142. t. 23.—*Br. Zool.* i. N° 89. pl. 38. *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird, as deſcribed in the *Britiſh Zoology*, weighs near an ounce, and is in length five inches and three quarters. The bill is ſtrong and ſtrait, about three quarters of an inch long; the upper mandible black; the lower white: irides hazel: the crown of the head, back, and wing coverts, are of a fine blueiſh grey: a black ſtroke paſſes over the eye from the mouth: the cheeks and chin are white: the breaſt and belly of a dull orange-colour: quills duſky: the wings beneath marked with two ſpots; one white, at the root of the exterior quills, the other black, at the joint of the baſtard wing: the tail conſiſts of twelve feathers; the two middle ones are grey; the two exterior tipt with grey; then ſucceeds a tranſverſe white ſpot; beneath that the reſt is black: legs pale yellow: claws large; the back one very ſtrong.

FEMALE. The *female* is like the male, but leſs in ſize; and weighs commonly five, or at moſt ſix, drams.

MANNERS. The eggs are ſix or ſeven in number, of a dirty white, dotted with rufous; theſe are depoſited in ſome hole of a tree, frequently one which has been deſerted by a *Woodpecker*, on the rotten wood mixed with a little moſs, &c. If the entrance be too large, the bird

bird nicely ſtops up part of it with clay, leaving only a ſmall hole for itſelf to paſs in and out by. While the hen is ſitting, if any one puts a bit of ſtick into the hole, ſhe hiſſes like a *Snake*, and is ſo attached to her eggs, that ſhe will ſooner ſuffer any one to pluck off her feathers than fly away. During the time of incubation, the *male* ſupplies her with ſuſtenance, with all the tenderneſs of an affectionate mate.

The general food conſiſts of *Caterpillars*, *Beetles*, and all ſorts of *inſects*, as well as *nuts*. *Willughby* obſerves, that it is a pretty ſpectacle to ſee her fetch a nut out of her hoard, when, placing it faſt in a chink, ſhe ſtands above it, with the head downwards, and, ſtriking it with all her force, breaks the ſhell, and catches up the kernel.

This bird runs up and down the trees like the *Woodpecker*, is ſolitary, and often moves the tail like the *Wagtail*; it does not migrate, but changes its ſituation in winter, as it often, at that time, approaches inhabited places, ſometimes coming into orchards and gardens. The young are accounted good eating.

It is ſuppoſed not to ſleep perched, like other birds, on a twig; for it has been obſerved, that when kept in a cage, notwithſtanding it would perch now and then, yet at night it would, if poſſible, creep into ſome hole or corner to ſleep in; and it is remarkable, that when perched, or otherwiſe at reſt, it has moſtly the head downwards, or at leaſt even with the body, and not elevated like other birds.

1. VAR. A. LESSER N.

Le petit Torchepot, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 592.—*Belon. Hiſt. des oiſ.* p. 305.
La petite Sittelle, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 470.

DESCRIPTION.

IT is from *Belon* that we are furniſhed with an account of this bird; no one beſides ſeems to have ſeen it: he ſays, it is in all things like the other, except in being much ſmaller, but far more noiſy. It is ſeldom ſeen alone, being moſtly in company with its mate, and is very quarrelſome; for on meeting with another of its race it attacks it, nor ceaſes to fight till its enemy yields the victory.

2. + VAR. B.

Sitta Europæa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 177. N° 1. β.
Le Torchepot de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 596. N° 4.
La Sittelle à tête noire, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 473. var. 5.
Smaller Loggerhead, *Brown Jam.* p. 475.
The Nuthatch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 22.

DESCRIPTION.

CATESBY ſays, that this bird weighs thirteen pennyweights five grains: its length five inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch, and black: top of the head, and neck, black: the reſt of the parts above cinereous: the under parts whitiſh, except the lower belly, and under tail coverts, which are rufous: quills blackiſh, edged with cinereous: the two middle tail feathers cinereous; the others ſpotted with black and white: legs and claws brown.

The *male* and *female* are much alike.

PLACES.

Theſe breed and remain the whole year in *Carolina*; they are alſo found in *Jamaica*.

Sitte

Sitta Europæa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 177. N° 1. β. 1.
Le petit Torchepot de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 598. N° 5. VAR. C.
La petite Sittelle à tête brune, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 474. var. 6.
Small Nuthatch, *Cateſb. Car.* i. pl. 22.
Loggerhead, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 301. t. 259. f. 2. *not exact.*

THIS is leſs than all the former, being in length only four inches and one-third. The bill ſeven lines long, and black: the upper parts of the head and neck are brown: on the hind head there is a dirty white ſpot: the upper parts of the body, wings, and tail, aſh-coloured: the under parts dirty white: upper wing coverts brown: quills deep brown, with paler brown edges: the two middle tail feathers cinereous; the reſt black: legs and claws brown. DESCRIPTION.

It is found in *Carolina* the whole year: it feeds on inſects, as does the laſt mentioned. It is alſo met with common in *Jamaica*, in the *ſavannas*, among the buſhes; and has obtained the name of *Loggerhead*, from its ſtupidity, as it frequently ſuffers men to come ſo near it as to knock it down with a ſtick. PLACES.

Sitta Canadenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 177. N° 2.
Le Torchepot de Canada, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 592. N° 2. pl. 29. f. 4. 2. + CANADA N.
La Sittelle du Canada, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 471.
Torchepot du Canada, *Pl. enl.* 623. f. 2.

THIS is ſmaller than our Nuthatch: length four inches ten lines. Bill ſeven lines and a half long, colour blackiſh aſh: the upper parts of the body are cinereous: throat and cheeks DESCRIPTION

whitiſh; the reſt of the under parts pale rufous: the noſtrils are covered with briſtly feathers of a whitiſh colour, and turned forwards, as in the others of this genus; from theſe paſſes a ſtripe of white over the eyes: behind the eyes is another ſtripe of a blackiſh colour: the greater wing coverts are brown, with cinereous edges: quills the ſame; all except the firſt have the outer edges cinereous, the inner whitiſh: the two middle tail feathers are cinereous; the next black, with the end cinereous; and the four outer ones black on each ſide, the ends on the outſide cinereous, and the inſide white: legs and claws grey-brown.

PLACE. It is found in *Canada*; and has the manners of the reſt.

3. JAMAICA N.

Sitta Jamaicenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 178. N° 3.
Le Torchepot de la Jamaique, *Brif. orn.* p. 594. N° 3.
La Sittelle à huppe noire, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 472.
Sitta major capite nigro, *Raii Syn.* p. 185. N° 33.
Loggerhead, *Brown Jam.* p. 475.

DESCRIPTION. *SLOANE* ſays, that it has a large head, and is about the ſize of our *Nuthatch:* length near five inches and a half. Bill ten lines long, and black: the crown of the head is black: upper parts of the body cinereous; the under parts white: quills blackiſh, with cinereous edges: tail blackiſh; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, marked with tranſverſe lines of white towards the ends: legs and claws black.

PLACES. Inhabits *Jamaica* and *Guiana*, and feeds on inſects. It is found both in thickets and *ſavannas*, and is ſo very tame and fooliſh, as to ſuffer any one to approach it near enough to knock it on the head; whence the name of *Loggerhead*.

Le

Le petit Torchepot, de la Jamaique, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 596. N° 3. A.
La petite Sittelle à huppe noire, *Buf. oif.* v. p. 473.
Leaſt Loggerhead, *Brown Jam.* p. 475.

3.
VAR. A.

IT differs in no wiſe from the laſt, except in being leſs in ſize. *Buffon* thinks it very probable that it may be the young one of the laſt, not at full growth. It is likewiſe this gentleman's opinion, that the whole of the above-mentioned birds are mere varieties of each other; but, the better to reconcile the other authors who have deſcribed them, we have thought right to act with them here as is done above.

DESCRIPTION.

La grande Sittelle à bec crochu, *Buf. oif.* v. p. 475.
Sitta, ſeu picus cinereus major, roſtro curvo, *Raii Syn.* p. 186. p. 34.
Another ſort of Loggerhead, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 301. N° 19.

4.
GREAT N.

THIS is the largeſt of the genus: length ſeven inches and a half. Bill near three quarters of an inch: it is different from the others, being thickeſt in the middle, and crooked at the end: the noſtrils are round: the head and back grey: the throat white: the under parts of the body whitiſh: quills and tail brown, with the edges orange.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, and feeds on worms, cimices, and ſuch like.

PLACE.

5.
SPOTTED
N.

La Sittelle grivelée, *Buf. oif.* v. p. 476.
Wall-creeper of Surinam, *Edw. glean.* pl. 346.

DESCRIPTION. THE length is ſix inches. Bill one inch, of a duſky brown, and compreſſed ſideways: the head and upper parts of a dark blueiſh lead-colour: all the wing coverts above tipped with white; the inner ones duſky, edged with white: the throat is white: the breaſt, and all the under parts of the body, blueiſh aſh-colour, and lighter than the upper parts: from the throat to the legs marked with lines of white down the middle of each feather, ending in points: legs duſky brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

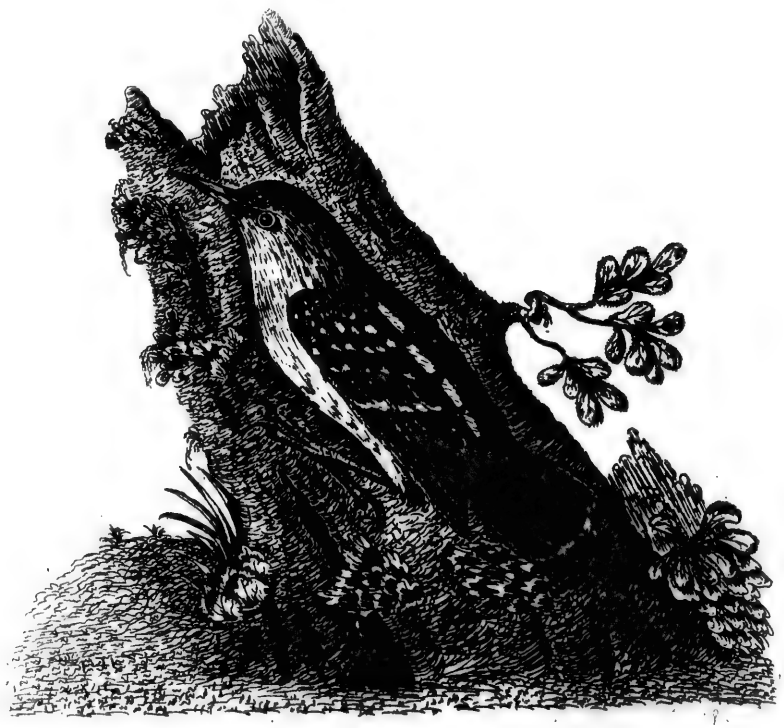
6.
SURINAM
N.
PL. XXVIII.

DESCRIPTION. THE following is a beautiful ſpecies, and I believe the leaſt yet known; the total length being no more than three inches and a half. The bill is a trifle bent, of a duſky brown colour; the under mandible the paleſt: the head, and hind part of the neck, are rufous cheſtnut-colour: the forehead is plain as far as the middle of the crown; the reſt marked with longitudinal black ſtreaks: the middle of the back appears white, which ariſes from the inner web of each ſcapular feather being of that colour: the wing coverts are black, with white tips: the primary quills plain black; ſecondaries the ſame, with white margins: under parts of the body dirty white, with a cheſtnut tinge: the belly dirty white: tail black, even, all the feathers tipped with white: legs black.

PLACE. This ſpecimen is in the collection of *Miſs Blomefield*, and came from *Surinam*.

Sitta

PL.XXVIII.



Surinam Nuthatch.

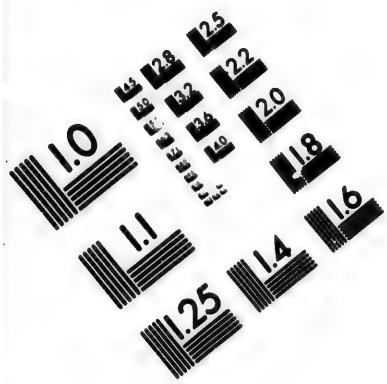
Sitta (Chinenſis) palpebrâ inferiore purpureâ, *Oſb. Voy.* ii. p. 12.

7. CHINESE N.

THIS is a little larger than a Goldfinch. The bill and head are black: the back, from head to tail, dark ferruginous, with a blueiſh caſt: breaſt and belly white; but towards the throat black: the head is creſted, and conſiſts of black feathers, which are longer than the bill: near the eye is an oblong ſmall ſcarlet ſpot; and cloſe to this a large one, as white as ſnow: from the temples to the throat runs a black line: the chin and throat itſelf are white, but this white is encompaſſed with black, except a white line in the middle of the breaſt, which joins the white of the throat with the ſnowy breaſt: the rump is yellow: the quill feathers, which are nineteen in number, have ferruginous dark coverts: the tail feathers are twelve in number, and blackiſh, with white tips. DESCRIPTION.

This bird inhabits *China*, where it is called *Kow-kay-konn*. It is kept more for its beauty, than for its fine ſong, for it ſings but little. Its food is boiled rice. PLACE.

I have ſeen this not unfrequently painted in Chineſe paper-hangings.



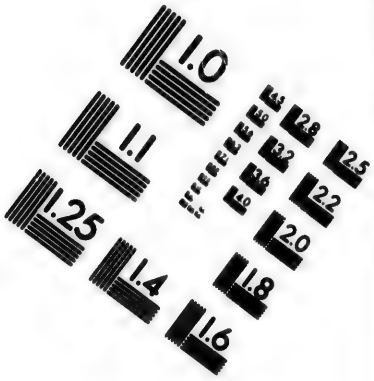
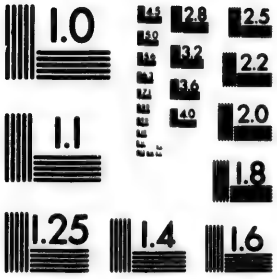
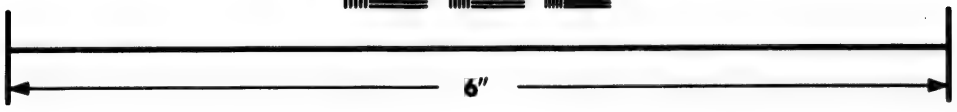
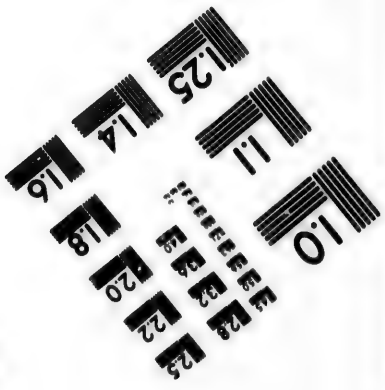


IMAGE EVALUATION
TEST TARGET (MT-3)







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GENUS XXV. TODY.

N° 1. Green T.
2. Cinereous T.
3. Brown T.
4. Blue T.
5. Variegated T.
6. White-headed T.
7. Short-tailed T.
8. Plumbeous T.
9. Duſky T.
10. King T.
11. Ferruginous-bellied T.
12. White-chinned T.
13. Broad-billed T.
14. Great-billed T.

BILL thin, depreſſed, broad; baſe beſet with briſtles.
Noſtrils ſmall, oval.
Tongue.
Toes placed three before and one behind; the middle one greatly connected to the outer.

Birds of this genus inhabit the warmer parts of *America*. They vary conſiderably in their bills, as to breadth; but all of them have a certain flatneſs, or depreſſion, which is peculiar. They have great affinity to the *Flycatchers*; and indeed, to ſpeak the truth, the two genera run much into one another: however, in one thing they differ materially; for in the *Tody*, the outer and middle toes are much connected, whereas in the *Flycatcher* genus they are divided to their origin: perhaps more might be brought into this ſection; but, as many birds are only to be ſeen on paper, if the draughtſman ſhould not think a juſt expreſſion of the toes to be a matter of conſequence, we muſt remain in the dark, where the writer has omitted it in the deſcription.

Todus

Todus viridis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 178. N° 1. 1.
Le Todier, *Brif. orn.* iv. p. 528. N° 1. pl. 41. f. 2. ← GREEN TODY.
——-——- de l'Amerique Septentrionale, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 225. pl. 11.
——-——- de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 585. f. 1, 2.
Green Sparrow, or green Humming-bird, *Raii Syn.* p. 187. N° 40.—*Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 306. pl. 263. f. 1.—*Brown Jam.* p. 476.—*Edw.* pl. 121.
Green Tody, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 61. pl. 6. f. 1.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of a Wren: length four inches. Bill not quite three quarters of an inch in length; it is very much depreſſed or flatted, like that of a Duck, and rounded at the tip; the upper mandible is brown, the lower orange: irides hazel: the plumage is of a beautiful and elegant green on the upper part of the body; beneath yellowiſh white: on the throat is a ſpot of very fine red: the legs and claws grey. DESCRIPTION.

The male, according to *Buffon*, has the upper part of the body of a pale blue: the belly white: the breaſt and ſides roſe-colour. MALE.

This pretty ſpecies is found in the warmer parts of the *American* continent; alſo at *St. Domingo*, *Jamaica*, and other iſlands of the *Weſt Indies*. PLACES.

I have had ſeveral of theſe from *Jamaica*, where they are not uncommon; but have never yet received, nor even ſeen, the *male*. I am informed that it is a ſolitary bird, frequenting the lonely part of moiſt places, where it is obſerved to ſit all of a heap, its head drawn in between its ſhoulders, and ſo ſtupid as almoſt to ſuffer itſelf to be taken by the hand.

It is ſuppoſed to feed on ſoft inſects, and is called at *St. Domingo, Perroquet de terre* *.

Todus cinereus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 178. N° 2.
Le Todier cendré, *Briſ. orn. app.* p. 134.
Le Tic-tic, ou Todier de l'Amerique Meridionale, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 227.
Le Todier de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 585. N° 3.
Grey and yellow Flycatcher, *Edw.* pl. 262.—*Pallas Spic.* 6. tab. 3. A. *the bill.*

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SOMEWHAT bigger than the laſt. The bill not unlike that of the former in ſhape; of a duſky colour, reddiſh at the baſe, which is beſet with a few briſtles: the forehead is black: the upper parts of the body deep cinereous: upper wing coverts browniſh black, margined with luteous: quills the ſame: the tail has twelve feathers, and is ſomewhat cuneiform; the two middle ones black, the others brown tipped with white: the legs are of a deep fleſh-colour.

FEMALE. The *female* has the colours leſs bright: and the feathers of the tail are none of them tipped with white.

PLACES. This inhabits *Surinam* and *Guiana*; at this laſt place it is called *Tic-tic*, from its cry. It lives on inſects, like the laſt mentioned, and frequents the more open places, not being found at all in thick woods, though ſometimes among buſhes.

* *Salerne.*

Brown

Brown Tody, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 62. pl. 6. f. 2.

3. BROWN T.

LARGER than the *green Tody*. The upper part of the body ferruginous brown: the coverts of the wings croſſed with a duſky bar: lower part of the body olive, ſpotted with white: tail ferruginous.

PLACE. Inhabits the hot parts of *America*.

Le Todier bleu à ventre orangé, *Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 229.
Todier de Juda, *Pl. enl.* 783.—*Salern. orn.* p. 126. N° 16.

4. BLUE T.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the green Tody: length three inches and a half. Bill fleſh-colour: upper parts of the body deep blue: wings and tail the ſame: throat white: beneath the eye a purpliſh ſpot: ſides of the head, and neck, and belly, fine orange: legs fleſh-colour.

PLACE. This is ſaid, in the plate above-mentioned, to have come from *Juida*, in *Africa*; but *Buffon* ſuppoſes it to be a miſtake, as all of this genus inhabit ſome part of *America*.

Le Todier varié, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 531. N° 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* vii. p. 229.
Iſpida indica, *Aldrov. av.* iii. p. 520.

5. VARIEGATED T.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren. Bill black: head, throat, and neck, blue black: upper wing coverts green: tail black, edged with green: the reſt of the body mixed blue, black, and green, marked here and there with ſpots of paler green: legs and claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *India*. This ſeems a doubtful ſpecies, placed here on the ſole authority of *Aldrovand*.

6. WHITE-HEADED T. PL. XXIX.

Todus leucocephalus, *Pall Spic.* 6. t. 3. f. 2. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Redſtart. The bill is blackiſh; the baſe of the lower mandible white: noſtrils depreſſed: baſe of the bill beſet with black briſtles: the head and throat white; the firſt ſomewhat creſted, being pretty full of feathers: the reſt of the body of a dull but deep black: the wings are ſhort: quills, on the inſide and tips, browniſh: tail ſhort, even at the end, and black: the legs are black: the outer toe joined to the middle one by a membrane.

PLACE. Inhabits *South America*.

7. SHORT-TAILED T.

Todi ſpecies ſeptima, *Pall. Spic.* 6. p. 18. *Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LESS than the laſt. Bill duſky, and much flatted: the forehead, ſides of the head, and under parts of the body, white: the upper parts black: the inner margins of ſome of the quills, and the ſhoulders beneath, ſnow white: tail very ſhort and black: the legs are like thoſe of the laſt ſpecies, and black.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*. In diſtribution of colour it ſeems much to coincide with *Edw.* p. 348; but has a much broader bill, added to the tail being very ſhort.

Pl. XXIX.

White headed Tody.

Todi ſpecies tertia, *Pall. Spic.* 6. p. 17.
Br. Muſ.

8.
PLUMBEOUS T.

SIZE of a Wren. The bill exactly the ſame in ſhape as that of the ſecond ſpecies: the upper parts of the plumage hoary lead-colour, inclining to black on the crown of the head: beneath, from the throat to the tail, white as ſnow: quills and tail duſky black; the outer edges of the quills white: the tail even at the end: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Surinam*. PLACE.

Todi ſpecies quarta, *Pall. Spic.* 6. p. 17.
Br. Muſ.

9.
DUSKY T.

SIZE of an Hedge Sparrow. Bill brown, half an inch long, broad at the baſe, ſomewhat indented over the noſtrils, and a little curved at the point; the under mandible is white; the baſe beſet with briſtles: the upper parts of the plumage duſky olive brown: beneath yellowiſh white: chin pale: quills and tail the ſame, edged with grey: the tail two inches in length, and even at the end: legs duſky. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *North America*, where it frequents the decayed parts of trees; has all the actions of the *Flycatcher*. It has an agreeable note, two or three times repeated, but not what can be called a ſong. It feeds on inſects. I have received this from *Rhode Iſland*. PLACE.

10. KING T.

Le Roi des Gobe-mouches, *Buf. oif.* iv. p. 552.
Tyran hupé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 289.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſingular and beautiful ſpecies meaſures ſeven inches in length. The bill is ten lines long, very broad at the baſe, and quite flat, tending to a point at the tip, where it is a little bent; the colour of it deep brown; at the baſe are ſeveral black briſtles, which project forwards, and are as long as the bill itſelf: on the crown is a creſt of a ſingular ſtructure, placed tranſverſely acroſs the head; this is compoſed of four or five ranges of feathers, one ſhorter than the other; the longeſt above three quarters of an inch in length; each feather is rounded at the end, and finiſhes with a ſpot of black; the reſt of the length red, inclining to cheſtnut: the hind part of the head, neck, and back, are black brown: this colour paſſes forwards, and ſurrounds the neck before as a collar, half an inch broad: the chin is white: and over the eye is a white ſtreak: the wing coverts are reddiſh brown: the quills duſky: the breaſt duſky white, croſſed with blackiſh tranſverſe lines: the belly, vent, rump, and tail, pale rufous; the laſt the darkeſt, and two inches in length: the legs are fleſh-colour, and rather weak: the outer toe connected to the middle one.

PLACE. This inhabits *Cayenne*, but is very rare.

11. FERRUGINOUS-BELLIED T.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches and a half. Bill three quarters of an inch, black, very much compreſſed, and ending in a point, which

which is a trifle incurvated: noſtrils oval near the baſe: at the baſe of the upper mandible ſpring four or five ſlender hairs, pointing forwards: the plumage on the upper parts of the body ruſty black, moſt of the feathers having a ferruginous tinge on the edges: ſides of the head ſpotted duſky and white: chin, and all the under parts, dull ferruginous: over the eyes, and rather behind them, is a ſhort pale ſtreak: quills duſky; the four firſt are ferruginous on the inner webs, in the middle; moſt of the other quills are marked the ſame, but are alſo ferruginous on the middle of the outer webs, making a bar half acroſs the wing: the legs are duſky: the middle and outer toe connected, as is uſual in this genus: the tail conſiſts of twelve feathers, even at the end, two inches and three quarters long, and of a plain duſky brown.

This was received, among ſome others, from *South America*; ſuppoſed originally to have come from *Cayenne*. I have lately ſeen a ſecond of theſe, which had the upper parts brown inſtead of black. PLACE.

12. WHITE-CHINNED T.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill an inch and three quarters long, much compreſſed, three quarters of an inch broad at the baſe, and ending in a point; near the end it rather bends upwards; the noſtrils are oval, and placed near the baſe: the plumage is brown above: the chin white: the fore part of the neck and breaſt the ſame, but ſomewhat mottled with brown, which mottling ſeems to take place round the neck, at the lower part behind, though not mixed with white: belly and vent white: tail three inches long, and rounded at the end: the legs are brown, an inch and a half long; on the ſhins are ſeven indented

oblique ſegments: the outer and middle toe united; all the toes full of rough ſegments, ten in number at leaſt on each: the claws are yellow.

I met with this bird in ſpirits at *Sir Joſeph Banks*'s. It appears to me a curious, and hitherto undeſcribed bird.

13. BROAD-BILLED T.

Todi ſpecies octava, *Pall. Spic.* 6. p. 19. t. 3. C. *the bill.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is the ſize of a *Nightingale*, and is remarkable for the bill, which is very broad, reſembling that of the *Boat-bill** ; it is flat, pointed at the tip, and whitiſh in colour; the noſtrils ſtanding in an hollow at the baſe: three large briſtles, and other ſmall ones, are placed on each ſide the bill, with ſome few hairs on the forehead: crown of the head lead-colour, in the middle of which is an oblong white ſpot, in the manner of the *Tyrant Shrike* †: the back is luteous brown: beneath it is luteous: the throat whitiſh: quills brown: tail even, brown: legs and claws yellowiſh: outer toes joined to the middle one by a membrane, as far as two joints.

This was deſcribed from a ſpecimen in the *Muſeum* of the *Prince of Orange.*

14. GREAT-BILLED T. PL. XXX.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is about the ſize of the former, and is eight inches in length. The bill is in ſhape much like that of the laſt deſcribed, an inch and a quarter in length, and very broad at

* *Cancroma* of *Linnæus.* † N° 37. p. 184.

the

Pl. XXX.

Red throated Tody.

the baſe*; the colour of it is blackiſh blue, the margins and point whitiſh; the baſe is beſet with ſeveral ſhort briſtles, and two long ones on each ſide, nearly of the length of the bill: the general colour of the plumage is black, with a gloſs of blue in ſome lights: the quills and tail duſky black: the chin and ſides of the throat, the rump and upper tail coverts, belly, thighs, and vent, are crimſon; but in both the laſt a mixture of black: ſix of the ſcapular feathers are white, and pointed at the ends, and hang over the wing coverts in an elegant manner: the outer edge of the wing, a little way from the bend, is white: the legs are black: the outer and middle toe connected: the claws flatted on the ſides.

This beautiful ſpecies is in fine preſervation in the *Leverian Muſeum*, but its native place unknown.

* See the bottom of the plate for the natural ſize and ſhape.

GENUS XXVI. BEE-EATER.

N° 1. Common B.
2. Indian B.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
3. Yellow-headed B.
4. Supercilious B.
5. Philippine B.
6. Cinereous B.
7. Yellow B.
8. Braſilian B.
9. Cheſtnut B.
Var. A.
N° 10. Yellow-throated B.
11. Angola B.
12. Red-headed B.
13. Blue-headed B.
14. Red-winged B.
15. Cayenne B.
16. Surinam B.
17. Poë B.
18. Yellow-tufted B.
19. Rufous B.
20. Molucca B.

BILL quadrangular, a little incurvated, ſharp-pointed.
Noſtrils ſmall, placed near the baſe.

Tongue ſlender *.

Toes, three forward, one backward; the outer toe more or leſs connected with the middle one.

Bee-eaters, a few ſpecies excepted, are inhabitants of the *old continent*; but none of them have ever been known to viſit this kingdom. The firſt ſpecies ſeems to be found in many parts, and is pretty common, but the reſt are more confined, and much ſcarcer. The general food is ſuppoſed to be *inſects*; but in the

* In many ſpecies jagged or fringed at the end.

method of forming the neſt, it imitates the *Kingsfiſher*, making it in holes in the banks of rivers; and it ſeems to be much allied to this bird, differing only in food. It is ſaid to be particularly fond of *waſps* and *bees*, whence the name. I do not find that birds of this genus have any note beyond a whiſtle *, and that far from agreeable.

1.
← COMMON BEE-EATER.

Merops Apiaſter, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 182. N° 1.—*Muſ. Adolph.* ii. p. 21.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 54. N° 63.
Le Gueſpier, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 532. N° 1.
Le Guépier, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 480. pl. 23.—*Pl. enl.* 938.
Le Guêpier, *Fermin Deſcr. de Surinam*, ii. p. 184?
Merops Galilæus, *Haſſelq. Itin.* p. 247. N° 24.—*Faun. Arab.* p. 1. N° 3.
Iſpida cauda molli, *Kramer el.* 337. †
Merops, five Apiaſter, *Raii Syn.* p. 49. N° 3.
The Bee-eater, *Will. orn.* p. 147. pl. 24.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 44.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird meaſures, from bill to tail, ten inches. The bill is an inch and three quarters in length, and black; the baſe of the upper mandible covered with dirty white feathers: the irides are red: the forehead is of a blue green colour, behind it green: the top of the head cheſtnut, tinged with green: hind head and upper part of the neck cheſtnut, growing paler towards the back: from the bill to the hind head is a black ſtripe, paſſing through the eyes: the back and ſcapulars are of a very pale yellow, tinged with both cheſtnut and green: rump and upper tail coverts blue

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. p. 484.

† It muſt be remarked here, that *Kramer* does not mean our *Kingsfiſher*, either from his deſcriptions or ſynonyms.

green, with a yellowiſh tinge: the throat is yellow: the under parts of the body blue green, growing paler towards the belly: the leſſer wing coverts are dull green; the middle ones rufous; and the greater ones of a rufous green: the quills for the moſt part ſea-green without, and many of the inner ones rufous; the firſt very ſhort; the ſecond the longeſt of all: the tail is wedge-ſhaped, and conſiſts of twelve feathers, the ſhafts of which are brown above, and whitiſh beneath; the two middle feathers are ſea-green, with a ſhade of rufous; the reſt the ſame, but margined with cinereous within; the two middle feathers exceed the outer ones by three quarters of an inch: the legs are of a reddiſh brown: claws reddiſh black.

PLACES AND MANNERS.

This bird inhabits various parts of *Europe*, on the *continent*, though not in *England*; yet is ſaid to have been ſeen in *Sweden*; and flocks of them have been met with at *Anſpach* *, in *Germany*, in the month of *June*. They are now and then ſeen in *Lorraine* †, though only in pairs; and are not unfrequent in other parts, ſince *Kramer* talks of their building the neſt in the ſandy crags of the *Danube* ‡. They are met with in *Italy*, and the ſouth of *France*; and in *Candia* ‖, and other iſlands of the *Mediterranean*, likewiſe, they are in plenty, as well as in *Paleſtine* and *Arabia*; being very common in the woods about *Yemen*, where they are called *Schæghagha* §. We likewiſe receive this ſpecies from *Bengal* **; and, no doubt, could it be traced, may be found in more places

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. 485. † *Id.* ‡ *Elen.* p. 3[illegible] ‖ *Willugh. orn.* p. 148. § *Faun. Arab.* p. 1.

** I have one from this place, exactly like the *European* ſpecies, which laſt I received from *Minorca*. This laſt has an even tail, without the elongated middle feathers; but in that from *Bengal* they were longer than the reſt, according to the above deſcription.

than thoſe already mentioned. It takes the name of *Bee-eater* from its being very fond of thoſe inſects; but, beſides theſe, will catch *gnats*, *flies*, *cicadæ* *, and other inſects, on the wing, like the *Swallow*. It is ſaid to be moſt plenty in the *Iſle of Candia*; and in defect of inſects, to eat ſeeds of many kinds; and *Ray* † ſuppoſes, from its ſimilarity to the *Kingsfiſher*, it may poſſibly feed on *fiſh*. Moſt probably ſome think it good to eat, as *Willughby* ſaw many of them expoſed for ſale in the markets of *Rome*. Theſe birds make their neſts in deep holes in the banks of rivers, like the *Sand Martin* and *Kingsfiſher*, at the end of which the *female* lays from five to ſeven white eggs, rather leſs than thoſe of a Blackbird. The neſt itſelf is compoſed of *moſs* ‡.

* *Willughby* tells us, from *Belon*, "that its ſingular elegancy invites the *Candy* boys to hunt for it with *cicadæ*, as they do for thoſe greater Swallows, called *Swifts*, after this manner:—bending a pin like a hook, and tying it by the head to the end of a thread, they thruſt it through a *cicada*, (as boys bait a hook with a fly) holding the other end of the thread in their hands; the *cicada*, ſo faſtened, flies nevertheleſs in the air, which the *Merops* ſpying, flies after it with all her force; and catching it, ſwallows pin and all, wherewith ſhe is caught." *Will. orn.* p. 148.

† *Syn. av.* p. 49.

‡ *Kramer el.* p. 337. who ſays, that it feeds chiefly on *flies* and *gnats*.

Merops

2. INDIAN B.

Merops viridis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 182. N° 2.
Iſpida viridis ſupra ferruginea, *Oſb. Voy.* i. p. 147.
Gueſpier à collier de Madagaſcar, *Brij. orn.* iv. p. 549. N° 8. pl. 42. f. 2. —*Pl. enl.* 740.
Le Guépier vert à gorge bleue, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 497.
Indian Bee-eater, *Edw.* iv. pl. 183.—*Gen. of Birds*, p. 60. pl. 7.

DESCRIPTION. THIS does not exceed a Sparrow in ſize, but is longer in the body: length eight inches and three quarters. Bill thirteen lines and a half long, and black: the upper parts of the body are green gold: the upper tail coverts the ſame, but inclining to blue: the under parts of the body are green, changing to blue under the throat: on each ſide of the head is a black band, from the bill paſſing under the eyes: beneath the throat is another band of the ſame, like a collar: under the wings fulvous: quills moſtly green, with the inner webs more or leſs fulvous, and beneath chiefly cinereous, and tipped with black: tail green above; the ſide feathers edged with cinereous on the inner webs; the two middle ones above two inches longer than the others; and, as far as they exceed them in length, are very narrow, and blackiſh; the webs of all of them are brown above, and whitiſh beneath: the legs and claws are brown.

That deſcribed by *Edwards* has the forehead, cheeks, and throat, blue: breaſt and belly light green: hind part of the head and neck orange red: between the blue and green on the breaſt is a black creſcent, and a black ſtroke through the eyes: back and wing coverts parrot green: rump blue green: greater quills black; the middle ones orange, bordered with green, and ſpotted with black within the tips, which are orange.

Inhabits

Inhabits *Bengal*. PLACE.

Mr. *Oſbeck* mentions one not unlike the above, which came from *Java*, where it was met with alive, but died after a confinement of a few days.

Le Gueſpier à collier de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 552. N° 9. 2.
Bengal Bee-eater, *Albin.* iii. pl. 30. VAR. A.

BUFFON thinks this to be the very ſame bird with the other; but by the deſcription it is ſaid to be two inches and a half longer, being in total length eleven inches and a quarter; and it differs too from *Briſſon*'s, in having the forehead blue, in this being more like that deſcribed by *Edwards*, and moſt likely is a mere variety of that bird. DESCRIPTION.

Merops Ægyptius, *Forſch. Faun. Arab.* p. 1. N° 2. 2.
VAR. B.

THIS may perhaps prove a ſecond variety; for it is expreſly ſaid not to belong to the firſt ſpecies. The only deſcription given is, that the bird is wholly of a green colour: that the throat is yellow: the bill black and ſtraitiſh: tongue bidentated: tail feathers twelve in number, and even at the end: legs of a fleſh-colour. DESCRIPTION.

This, he ſays, is met with in *Egypt*, and that the young are ſold in the month of *June*. The Arabian name is *Chaddæjr*. PLACE.

Le

2. VAR. C. Le petit Gueſpier des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 555. N° 10. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſix inches and a half long, and the ſame in plumage with the others, excepting that the ſtreak on each ſide of the head, and the band on the throat, are blue: and the two middle tail feathers do not exceed the others in length, but are narrow the whole way, and black: indeed it is very probable, that the bird might have loſt the two old feathers, and that theſe might have been two new ones not yet arrived at their full growth; in which circumſtance, this bird would be very little ſhorter than the firſt deſcribed, as the exceſs of length in that aroſe merely from the two middle feathers; both *Linnæus* and *Buffon* have therefore ſet them down as varieties only.

3. YELLOW-HEADED B. Merops congener, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 183. N° 3.
Le Gueſpier à teſte jaune, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 537. N° 2.
L'Iĉtérocephale, ou le Guépier à tête jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 510.
Merops alter, ſeu Meropi congener, *Raii Syn.* p. 49. N° 4.
The other Bee-eater of Aldrovandus, *Will. orn.* p. 148.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a trifle bigger than the common Bee-eater. The head, throat, and all the under parts, are yellowiſh: on each ſide of the head is a broad black band, which begins at the baſe of the bill, and paſſes through the eyes towards the neck: back and ſcapulars fine cheſtnut: rump, and upper tail coverts, mixed green and yellow: leſſer wing coverts blue; the middle ones mixed blue and yellow; and the greater ones entirely yellow: the quills are black,

black, tipped with red: tail half yellow, half green: the legs are yellow.

Said to inhabit various parts of *Europe*, but particularly *Straſburg*, according to *Geſner**. PLACE.

Merops ſuperciliosus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 183. N° 4.
Le Gueſpier de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 545. N° 7. pl. 42. f. 1.— *Pl. enl.* 259.
La Patirich, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 495.
Merops Perſica, *Pallas Trav.* vol. ii. p. 708. N° 16. tab. D. 4. SUPERCILIOUS B.

THIS bird is eleven inches four lines in length. The bill is black, and an inch and three quarters long: on the forehead is a narrow tranſverſe greeniſh white band, which paſſes over each eye: another of the ſame colour ariſes at the baſe of the lower mandible, and paſſes under the eye, both tending towards the hind head; between which the parts are black; and in the middle of this black ſpace the eye is placed: the upper part of the throat is of a yellowiſh white, the lower cheſtnut: the upper part of the head dull greeniſh cheſtnut; each appearing in different ſhades of light: the hind parts of the neck, and upper parts of the body, dull green, growing lighter towards the rump: the greater wing coverts green, margined with brown aſh within: the under parts of the body are green, but paler than the upper parts; paleſt near the vent: the quills are green, and many of them black at the ends; the firſt the ſhorteſt: the tail is dull green; the inner webs of all but the two middle ones are DESCRIPTION.

* *Icon. av* p. 98.

cinereous; the webs of all of them brown above, and whitiſh beneath; the two middle ones are more than two inches longer than the others, and pointed: the legs are brown: the claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Madagaſcar*, where the natives give it the name of *Patirich Tirich*.

Buffon alſo mentions another of this kind from *Madagaſcar*, of the ſame ſize and colours, but leſs diſtinct: the bill weaker, and the two middle tail feathers not longer than the others: the ſtripes on the ſides of the head, and the rump and tail, ſea green: but in another like it, brought by *Sonnerat*, the two middle tail feathers were a good deal longer than the others, which might ariſe either from age or ſex.

This, or one very like it, is likewiſe mentioned by *Dr. Pallas*, which inhabits the banks of the *Caſpian Sea*, making its neſt in the crags thereabouts, but migrates afterwards.

5. PHILIPPINE B.

Merops Philippinus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 183. N° 5.
Le grand Gueſpier des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 560. N° 12. pl. 43. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 57.
Le Guêpier vert à queue d'azur, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 404.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is ſomewhat leſs than the common *Bee-eater*: length eight inches ten lines. Bill above two inches* in length, and black: the head, hind part of the neck, and upper parts of the body, dull green, with a copper gloſs; but the rump

* The gape of this bird is very wide, reaching much beyond the eyes, which makes the bill to have this length of meaſure.

and

and upper tail coverts are blue green: on each ſide the head is a ſtripe of black, beginning at the upper mandible, and paſſing through the eyes: throat yellowiſh, ſhaded with green, and fulvous; the lower part of it moſt inclined to fulvous: the fore part of the neck, and under parts of the body, yellowiſh green, gloſſed with fulvous: under tail coverts pale blue green: the quills the ſame as the back, but fulvous within; many of them have blackiſh tips: tail of equal length; the two middle feathers are blue green; the others the ſame; but the inner edges cinereous: the ſhafts blackiſh above and white beneath: legs and claws brown.

Inhabits the *Philippine Iſlands*. PLACE.

Merops cinereus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 183. N° 6.
Le Gueſpier du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 541. N° 5.
Le Guépier à tête griſe, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 491.

6.
CINEREOUS
B.

THIS is not bigger than a Lark: total length nine inches and a quarter. The bill is an inch and a half long, and of a bright green: the head is of an elegant grey: the upper parts of the body are grey, variegated with red and yellow: the under parts of a light yellow, ſhaded with red: quills grey: the two middle tail feathers, which are longer than the others, are red; the reſt of them grey. DESCRIPTION.

Said to inhabit *Mexico*. PLACE.

7. YELLOW B.

Le Gueſpier jaune, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 539. N° 3.
Le Guépier à tête jaune & blanche, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 490.
Manucodiata ſecunda Aldrovandi, *Raii Syn.* p. 21. N° 2.
Aldrovandus's ſecond Bird of Paradiſe, *Will. orn.* p. 91. t. 11.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is a good deal bigger than the common *Bee-eater*; it expands twenty inches. It is remarkable for the length of the two middle tail feathers, and the proportionate ſhortneſs of its bill, which is of a yellowiſh green, two inches in length, and a little bent: the tongue long and pointed, like that of a *Wood-pecker*: the head white, variegated with yellow and gold-colour: the eyes yellow: eyelids red: the breaſt reddiſh: neck, belly, and under the wings, whitiſh: the back yellow: rump, tail, and wings, very bright rufous: the two middle tail feathers are eight inches * longer than the reſt.

This is the deſcription of *Buffon*, which pretty well agrees with that of *Willughby*. *Aldrovandus* adds, that it was in the hands of *Seignor Cavalieri* at *Rome*, who knew not from whence it came.

8. BRASILIAN B.

Le Gueſpier du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 540. N° 4.
Le Merops rouge & bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 479.
Pica Braſilienſis, *Seba.* i. pl. 66. f. 1. *figure inaccurate.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is about the ſize of the common *Bee-eater*: length nine inches. Bill one inch and a quarter, and yellow: the head, throat, and under parts of the body, are of a ſplendid, glowing,

* *Willughby* ſays, two palms, which is only ſix inches.

ruby red: the leſſer wing coverts deep red: the reſt of the wings, and upper parts of the body, varied with brown and black: under the wings yellow: quills and tail pale blue: legs and claws yellow.

Inhabits *Braſil.* *Buffon* obſerves, that the bill in *Seba* appears like that of the *Promerops.* PLACE.

Le Gueſpier de L'Iſle de France, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 543. N° 6. pl. 44. f. 2.
—*Pl. enl.* 252.
Le Guépier marron & bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 493. 9. CHESTNUT B.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the creſted Lark: in length ten inches ten lines. Bill one inch ſeven lines long, and black: the upper part of the head, neck, and ſcapulars, are of an elegant cheſtnut: on each ſide of the head is a brown ſtripe; which riſes at the corners of the mouth, and extends towards the hind head, paſſing under the eyes: throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, blue green: the lower part of the back, rump, belly, ſides, thighs, upper and under tail coverts, the ſame, but paler: upper wing coverts green; beneath fulvous: moſt of the quills are green, with great part of the inner web fulvous; the four inner ones wholly green; thirteen of the middle ones have black tips; all of them grey brown beneath: tail blue above; beneath grey brown; all the feathers, except the two middle ones, are margined with grey brown within; the two middle ones exceed the others in length two inches two lines, and end in a point; the ſhafts of all of them are brown above and whitiſh beneath: the legs are reddiſh: claws blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Iſle of France.* PLACE.

Le

9. VAR. A. Le Guépier marron & bleu du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 494.
Guépier à longue queue du Sénégal, *Pl. enl.* 314.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a variety of the laſt from climate: it is twelve inches in length. The colours are the ſame, only ſomewhat different in the diſtribution: the cheſtnut extending in this to the wing coverts and quills, except thoſe neareſt the back; and to all the tail feathers, except the part which exceeds the reſt in length, which is black.

PLACE. This was brought from *Senegal*, by *M. Adanſon*.

10. YELLOW-THROATED B. Le grand Guépier vert & bleu à gorge jaune, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 502.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this ſpecies is ten inches. The bill twenty lines: the forehead, the eyebrows, and all the under parts of the body, are blue green: the throat is of a fine yellow, which extends on the neck, under the eyes, and a little beyond, where it is terminated by brown: the upper part of the head and neck are bright golden red: all the upper parts of the body green gold: upper tail coverts green: the two middle tail feathers are longer than the others by ſeven or eight lines.

This, *Buffon* ſays, is a new ſpecies, for which he is indebted to *M. Sonnerat*; but does not mention its native country.

Le

Le Gueſpier d'Angola, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 558. N° 11. pl. 44. f. 1. A.
Le petit Guépier vert & bleu à queue étagée, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 503.

11. ANGOLA B.

THIS is five inches and a half long. The bill three quarters of an inch in length, and black: the irides red: the upper parts of the head, neck, body, and wings, are green, with a ſlight gloſs of gold: on each ſide of the head is an aſh-coloured ſtripe, dotted with black, beginning at the baſe of the bill, and paſſing through the eye: the throat is yellow: fore part of the neck of an elegant cheſtnut: breaſt, belly, ſides, and thighs, greeniſh blue, with a ſlight gold tinge: under tail coverts greeniſh, with a little mixture of cheſtnut: quills above green; within, and beneath, cinereous: the tail beneath cinereous; above green; the ſide feathers margined within with cinereous; it is different in ſhape from the other ſpecies, for it is wedge-ſhaped; each feather ſhortening as it is more outward, ſo that the laſt is very ſhort: the legs are aſh-colour: claws black.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the kingdom of *Angola*, in *Africa*, from whence the drawing was ſent to *Briſſon*, by *M. Le Poivre*. This ſeems to have ſome affinity to the laſt.

PLACE.

Gueſpier a tête rouge des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iv. p. 563. N° 13. pl. 44. f. 3. A.
Le Guépier à tête rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 508.

12. RED-HEADED B.

THIS is a trifle bigger than the laſt; and the length ſix inches. The bill is ſixteen lines long, and black: the irides red: the head, and upper parts of the neck, are of a very fine red: on each

DESCRIPTION.

ſide of the head is a black band, ariſing at the baſe of the bill, and paſſing through the eyes: the back, rump, ſcapulars, and upper tail coverts, are of a fine green: the throat yellow: the fore part of the neck, breaſt, belly, ſides, and thighs, yellowiſh, ſhaded with a little red: under tail coverts yellowiſh, edged with light green: under the wings deep green: the quills are of a deep green, edged with aſh-colour; beneath entirely aſh-colour: the tail feathers of equal lengths; beneath aſh-colour, above green; all but the two middle ones are aſh-colour on the inner margins: legs aſh-colour: claws blackiſh.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*. Deſcribed from a painting of *M. Le Poivre*.

13. BLUE-HEADED B.

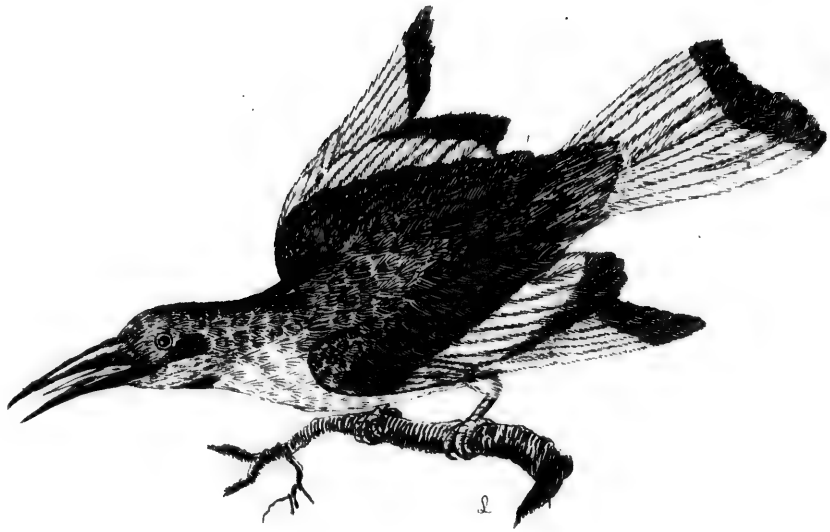
Le Guépier rouge à tête bleue, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 506.
Guépier de Nubie, *Pl. enl.* 649.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſomewhat leſs than the common *Bee-eater:* the length ten inches. The bill an inch and three quarters, and black: the head and throat are of a blue green, deepeſt on the laſt: the rump and upper tail coverts of the ſame colour: the fore part of the neck, and beneath as far as the thighs, are crimſon, with a ſhade of rufous: the back, wings, and tail, brick-colour, inclining to brown on the wing coverts: three or four of the quills neareſt the body are greeniſh brown, with a tinge of blue; the greater quills tipped with blueiſh grey, blended with red: the ſecondaries tipped with blackiſh brown: the tail is ſomewhat forked, and four inches in length; the edges greeniſh: the legs are light aſh-colour.

PLACE. This inhabits *Nubia*, where it was figured by *Mr. Bruce*.

Le

Pl. XXXI.



Red winged Bee-Eater.

Le Guépier rouge & vert du Senegal, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 507.
Petit Guépier du Senegal. *Pl. enl.* 318.

14.
RED-WINGED
B.
Pl. XXXI.

Description.

THE length of this ſpecies is ſix inches. The bill one inch, and black: the upper parts of the head, body, wings, and tail coverts, are green brown, deepeſt on the head and back, lighteſt on the rump and tail coverts: behind the eye is a ſpot of the ſame, but of a very deep colour: the quills and tail are red, tipped with black: the laſt two inches in length: the throat yellow: the under parts of the body dirty white: legs black.

Place.

This inhabits *Senegal*, from which place a well-preſerved ſkin was brought by *M. Adanſon*.

Le Guépier vert à ailes & queue rouſſes, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 509.
Guépier à queue & ailes rouſſes de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 454.

15.
CAYENNE
B.

Description.

THE bill is black: the body green, lighteſt on the under parts, but lighteſt of all on the throat: the wings and tail are rufous; the feathers of the firſt are white at their baſe; both theſe and the tail feathers are black at the ſides; the laſt even at the end: the legs are yellowiſh brown, and longer than is uſual in this genus.

This in the *Pl. enl.* was ſaid to come from *Cayenne*; but *Buffon* does not credit it, believing the whole of this genus belong to the old continent: but however this may be, I obſerve in *Fermin Deſcr. de Surinam*, two kinds of Bee-eaters mentioned, the one great, the other ſmaller, as follow:

16. SURINAM B.

Le Guêpier, *Permin Deſcr. de Surin.* vol. ii. p. 184.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is the ſize of a Blackbird; but reſembles the Kingsfiſher in ſhape: the irides red brown: the plumage is varied; behind the head it is reddiſh: the neck of a greeniſh yellow: the quills greeniſh, mixed with black and blue: claws black. He does not deſcribe the ſecond, or ſmaller kind; but ſays that they both feed on bees and other inſects.

17. + POË B.

New Zeeland Creeper, *Brown. Zool. illuſtr.* p. 18. pl. 9.—*Cook's Voy.* i. p. 48.—*Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE ſomewhat bigger than a Blackbird: length eleven inches. Bill an inch and a quarter long, bent, and black: inſide of the mouth, and tongue, yellow; the laſt is black at the end, and furniſhed with ſeveral briſtles: the general colour of the plumage is a deep greeniſh black, and in many parts very gloſſy: the feathers of the neck are looſe and long; the webs of a looſe texture, and ſomewhat curled, ſtanding from the neck not unlike a ruff; each feather has a white ſtreak down the ſhaft: on each ſide of the neck is a bunch of curled feathers, wholly white: the greater wing coverts are alſo white, forming a bar acroſs the wing: the tail coverts of a rich blue: the tail of the ſame colour as the reſt of the body, and even at the end: the legs are black: the outer toe joined to the middle by a membrane.

PLACE. This inhabits *New Zealand*, where it goes by the name of *Kogo*; but is better known by that of *Poë-bird*. It is held

* *Forſt. Voy.* vol. i. p. 519.

in great eſteem and veneration by the natives *. Said to ſing admirably well †.

18.
YELLOW-TUFTED B.

Lev. Muſ.

Description.

SIZE of a Lark: length, from bill to tail, fourteen inches. Bill an inch and a half long, pretty much bent, and ſharp at the tip; the noſtrils covered with a membrane: tongue divided into threads at the end: the general colour of the plumage is gloſſy black: the feathers about the head and throat ſhort, and pointed: beneath each wing is a large tuft of yellow feathers, which do not appear when the wing is cloſed: on the vent is another patch of the ſame colour: the tail is greatly cuneated; the two middle feathers are ſeven inches in length, and the outer ones only two inches; both the outer feathers are white on the outer webs and tips; the others black; the ends are pointed: the legs are black: the outer and middle toes connected to the firſt joint.

Place.

Theſe birds were met with in great plenty at *O-why-hee*, and others of the *Sandwich Iſles*, by our late voyagers; at which place the natives catch the birds alive, and, after plucking out the yellow feathers, give them their liberty again, making uſe of the feathers in forming the various ornaments and dreſſes; great variety of the ſpecimens of which are to be ſeen in the *Leverian Muſeum*.

19.
RUFOUS B.

Le Fournier, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 476.
Fournier des Buenos Ayres, *Pl. enl.* 739.

Description.

THE length is eight inches and a half. The bill twelve or thirteen lines: the plumage in general rufous; deepeſt on

† "Its note is ſweet, and fleſh delicious, and the greateſt luxury the woods afforded us." *Cook's Voy.* i. p. 68.

the upper parts of the body, and inclining to yellow beneath: the quills are brown, with the outer edges rufous: the wings, when folded, reach to within one inch of the end of the tail, which is three inches long: the toes are ſeparated to their origin: and the hind claw ſtouter than the others.

PLACE. Inhabits *Buenos Ayres*. *Buffon* thinks this to be an intermediate ſpecies between the *Promerops* and the *Guepier*, as it has not the outer toe joined to the middle almoſt the whole length, like the laſt; and yet it has the toes longer, and the tail ſhorter, than the *Promerops*.

20. MOLUCCA B.

Le Polochion, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 477.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is about the ſize of a Cuckow, and weighs five ounces: it is fourteen inches in length. The bill is very pointed, two inches long, notched near the tip; the colour blackiſh: noſtrils near the middle of the bill, pervious, and covered with a membrane at the back part: the tongue is as long as the bill, terminated with a pencil of hairs: the eyes are ſurrounded with a naked ſkin: the cheeks are black: the hind part of the head mixed with white: the feathers of the forehead form an angle backwards: the tips of ſome of the throat feathers ſilky: the general colour of the plumage is grey, deepeſt on the upper parts, and lighteſt beneath: the tail is five inches and two-thirds in length, and conſiſts of twelve feathers, all of which are equal, except the outer ones, which are a trifle ſhorter: the outer toe is united at the baſe to the middle one: and the hind claw is much larger than the others: colour of the legs duſky.

This

This bird inhabits the isle of *Bouro*, one of the *Moluccas*. It is called *Polochion* *, from its imitating the sound of that word as its common and perpetual note, when perched on the high branches of trees. PLACE.

* This, in the language of those islanders, signifies, *kiss us*.

GENUS.

GENUS XXVII. HOOPOE.

N° 1. Common Hoopoe.
2. Madagaſcar H.
3. Creſted Promerops.
4. Mexican Pr.
5. Cape Pr.
N° 6. New Guinea brown Pr.
7. Grand Pr.
8. Orange Pr.
Var. A. Yellow Pr.

THE characters of this genus are,

The bill long, ſlender, and bending.

Noſtrils ſmall, placed near the baſe.

Tongue ſhort *, ſagittal.

Toes placed three before, and one behind; the middle one connected at the baſe to the outmoſt.

Of the birds in this chapter, only the firſt ſpecies is found in *Europe*; and in fact, only this and the ſecond ſpecies properly belong to the *Hoopoe* genus; yet, as the *Promeropes* of other authors ſeem to differ chiefly in being deſtitute of a creſt, they may properly have a place here, according to the example of *Linnæus*. The manners of the firſt are pretty well known; but, as to the others, we know very little of them, more than the bare deſcriptions.

* I fear this character will not carry us through the whole of the ſpecies; for in N° 5. it is as long as the bill, and in N° 7. not much ſhorter. I have not ſeen the tongues of any other.

1. COMMON HOOPOE.

Upupa epops, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 183. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 53. N° 62.—*Muller*, p. 13. 103.
La Hupe, ou Puput, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 455. N° 1. pl. 43. f. 1.—*Buf. oif.* vi. p. 439.—*Pl. enl.* 52.
Upupa, *Raii Syn.* p. 48. A. 6.—*Kramer elen.* p. 337.
Bubbola, *Olin. uccel.* p. 36.—Wied-hopf, *Friſch.* t. 43.
Ter-chaous, or Meſſenger-bird, *Pococke's Trav.* i. p. 209.
Hoop, or Hoopoe, *Will. orn.* p. 145.—*Albin.* ii. pl. 42, 43.—*Edw.* vii. pl. 345.—*Br. Zool.* N° 90.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

I CANNOT give a better deſcription of this ſingular and beautiful bird, than in copying that of the *Britiſh Zoology*. "It weighs three ounces: its length is twelve inches: its breadth nineteen. The bill is black, two inches and a half long, ſlender, and incurvated: the tongue triangular, ſmall, and placed low in the mouth: the irides are hazel: the creſt conſiſts of a double row of feathers *, the higheſt about two inches long; the tips are black; their lower part of a pale orange-colour: the neck is of a pale reddiſh brown: the breaſt and belly white; but in young birds marked with narrow duſky lines, pointing down: the leſſer coverts of the wings are of a light brown: the back, ſcapulars, and wings, croſſed with broad bars of white and black: the rump is white: the tail conſiſts of only ten feathers, white marked with black, in form of a creſcent, the horns pointing towards the end of the feathers: the legs are ſhort, and black: the exterior toe is cloſely united at the bottom to the middle toe."

PLACES AND MANNERS.

This bird inhabits not only *Europe*, but *Aſia* and *Africa* likewiſe.

* *Willughby* ſays, they are twenty-four, or twenty-ſix, in number. *Orn.* p. 145.

wiſe. It is ſaid to be met with in the large foreſts of *Sweden* *, and in *Auſtria* †; and has been found as far north as the *Orknies* and *Lapland*, as well as in many of the intermediate places between them; alſo at the *Cape of Good Hope* on the one hand, and quite to *Ceylon* ‡ and *Java* on the other. In *Europe* it is accounted a bird of paſſage, and is ſaid not to winter even in *Greece* ‖. In *England* it is far from common, being ſeen only now and then, and at uncertain times. *Kent*, *Surrey*, *Northumberland*, and *Moſtyn* in *Flintſhire*, have been particularly noticed, though it has been met with alſo in other counties. It is a ſolitary bird, ſeldom two being ſeen together; though in *Egypt* it is ſaid to aſſemble in ſmall troops. It is very common at *Cairo*, where it builds in the ſtreets, on the terraces of the houſes. In ſome countries it is accounted good eating, though they do not think ſo at the laſt-named place; perhaps, from its not feeding ſo cleanly in the neighbourhood of cities, the flavour may not be ſo good. This may be called a terreſtrial bird, as it ſeldom perches on trees. It does not erect the creſt, except being agitated by ſurprize, or the like; in a natural ſtate the creſt falling behind on the neck §.

FEMALE. The *female* is like the *male*, and lays from two to ſeven eggs, but for the moſt part four or five. Theſe are ſomewhat leſs than

* *Fauna Suecica*, p. 37. † *Scopoli*. ‡ *Edwards*.

‖ The *Hoopoe* and *Roller* are ſaid to come into *Conſtantinople* in *Auguſt*, from the north, to return in ſpring. *Faun. Arab.* p. 7.——"The *Hopoee* and *Bee-eater* come in the ſpring, and remain all the ſummer and autumn." *Ruſſel. Alep.* p. 70.

§ It is ſaid to ſpread the creſt beautifully whenever it alights on the ground. *Pococke*.

thoſe of a Partridge, but longer, and aſh-coloured *. This bird is ſaid to have two or three broods in a year, and to lay the eggs in the holes of trees, like the *Woodpecker*, but in general to make no neſt: notwithſtanding which, *Buffon* obſerved, that two out of ſix neſts, which were brought to him for inſpection, had a ſoft lining of moſs, wool, leaves, feathers, and the like; and he is of opinion, that when this is the caſe, the bird has made uſe of the old neſt of ſome other bird. It will alſo lay, and hatch the young, in holes of walls, and even on the ground. The food of this bird is inſects; and it is the exuviæ of the large beetles, and ſuch like, with which the neſt is crowded, that cauſe the neſt to ſtink ſo horribly; inſomuch that former authors aſſerted the neſt to be made of excrement.

Olina ſays, that the life of this bird is three years; perhaps he means in a confined ſtate. *Buffon* mentions one of them, which lived with a lady for three months, ſubſiſting only on *bread* and *cheeſe*. This bird, contrary to the common opinion, drank frequently, and that by gulps. Another was kept for eighteen months on *raw meat*, and would not eat any thing elſe.

Some authors mention a variety of this ſpecies. *Belon* obſerves this, but does not give ſufficient indications of the circumſtances which occaſion the variety. *Kolben* mentions one at the *Cape of Good Hope* †, which is ſmaller: the bill ſhorter in proportion: and the legs longer: the creſt too is not ſo long, and has no trace of white in it throughout; and in general the plumage is leſs va- VARIETIES.

* *Faun. Suecic.* It is here remarked, that the note of the bird imitates the name which it is known by.

† *Kolben Hiſt. du Cap.* i. p. 152. I have ſeen one of theſe from the *Cape*; but it ſcarcely differed, except in being ſmaller.

riegated. Another ſpecimen, from the ſame place, had the upper part of the back of a deep brown, and the belly varied with brown and white; but as this was leſs in every reſpect, it moſt likely was a young bird.

Beſides theſe, *Gerini* * mentions one which he ſaw at *Florence*, and again on the *Alps*, which had the creſt bordered with *ſky-blue*.

2. MADAGASCAR H.

La Huppe noire & blanche du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 463.

La Huppe du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 697.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is ſixteen inches: breadth eighteen: weight four ounces. The bill is twenty lines, bent, much pointed, and of a yellowiſh colour; the upper mandible notched near the tip; and the tongue divided at the end into ſeveral threads: the palate full of tuberoſities: the creſt is ſmaller in proportion than in the *common Hoopoe*, and tends to a point behind, like that of the *Cuckow of Madagaſcar* †: the creſt, throat, and under parts of the body, are plain white: and the upper parts, from the creſt to the end of the tail, are brown in different ſhades: on the wings is a white ſpot ‡: the tail conſiſts of twelve feathers, contrary to the common one, which has but ten; and the two middle feathers rather ſhorter than the others: the legs and claws are yellowiſh; the hind claw large, and very crooked.

PLACES.

This bird, which differs conſiderably from the former, as well as

* In the *Orn. Ital.* See *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. p. 462.

† See *Briſ.* iv. pl. 12. f. 2.

‡ The wings are ſaid to have one feather leſs than in the *common Hoopoe*.

its varieties, inhabits the thick woods of *Madagaſcar* *, and is met with alſo at the *Iſle of Bourbon*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*. It feeds on ſeeds and berries; and in the months of *June* and *July* is very fat.

Upupa Paradiſea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 184. N° 3.
Le Promérops hupé des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 464. N° 3.
Le Promerupe, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 465.
Avis Paradiſiaca, criſtata, orientalis, rariſſima, *Seba*, i. p. 48. pl. 30. f. 5.

3. CRESTED PROMEROPS

THIS bird is the ſize of a Starling: the length nineteen inches, of which the tail is fourteen inches and a quarter. The bill is thirteen lines long, and of a lead-colour: the head, throat, and neck, are of a very fine black: the feathers of the crown are two inches in length, forming an elegant creſt: the back, rump, ſcapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, quills, and tail, are of a pale cheſtnut: breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, pale aſh-colour: the two middle tail feathers exceed the reſt in length very much, being above fourteen inches long, whereas the others are not more than three inches: legs and claws lead-colour.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Eaſt Indies*, where it is ſaid to be very ſcarce.

PLACE.

Le Promerops du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 463. N° 2.
Le Promerops à ailes bleues, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 467.
Avis, *Ani*, Mexicana, caudâ longiſſimâ, *Seba*, i. p. 73. t. 45. f. 3.

4. MEXICAN PR.

THIS is about the ſize of a Song-thruſh: length eighteen inches and three quarters: the tail twelve inches and a quarter.

DESCRIPTION.

* Suppoſed to be that mentioned by *Flacourt*, in his *Hiſtory of Madagaſcar*, by the name of *Tivouch*.

The bill is an inch and eight lines long, and blackiſh; but the ſides are yellowiſh: the head, throat, neck, back, and rump, are dull grey, gloſſed with ſea-green and purpliſh red in different lights: belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, light yellow: above each eye is a ſpot of the ſame: the greater quills are light blue; but the leſſer the ſame colour as the back: the tail is blackiſh grey, but in ſome lights has a gloſs of deep green and purple; four of the middle ones are much longer than the others.

PLACE. It is ſaid to inhabit *Mexico*, and to frequent high mountainous places, where it feeds on *caterpillars*, *flies*, *beetles*, and other *inſects*. *Buffon* ſeems to ſuſpect the fact of this being a native of *South America*.

5. + CAPE PR.

Upupa Promerops, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 184. N° 2.
Merops cafer, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 183. N° 7.
Le Promerops, *Briſ. orn.* ii. p. 461. N° 1. t. 43. f. 2.
Le Promerops brun à ventre tacheté, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 469.
Le Guépier gris d'Ethiopie, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 492.
Promerops du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 637.
Merops fuſcus, Ani regione flavâ, &c. *N. C. Ac. Sc. Petr.* xi. p. 429. t. 14. f. 1.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this ſpecies is ſeventeen inches: the body about the ſize of a Lark. The bill is an inch and five lines long, and black: the upper parts of the head, neck, back, wing coverts, and ſcapulars, are brown: rump and upper tail coverts olive green; but under the tail of a fine yellow: the throat is white, with a narrow longitudinal brown band on each ſide: the fore

fore part of the neck and breaſt incline to rufous: the belly white: thighs brown: the feathers on the ſides the ſame, but edged with white: quills brown: the tail is compoſed of twelve feathers of the ſame colour; the ſix middle ones are twelve inches and a quarter in length, the others much ſhorter; the outer one being two, the next three, and the third four inches only in length: the legs and claws are black.

This is the deſcription of *Briſſon*; but appears to be the *female*, or a young bird, ſince the under parts are very ſparingly ſpotted, and that only on the ſides; whereas, in many ſpecimens, they are manifeſt, both on the breaſt and belly, which *Buffon* thinks to be the *male*; the tail feathers of which, he ſays, are one inch longer than the *female*, and has a narrow ſtripe of grey acroſs the wings. I think it not amiſs to add, that the feathers on the forehead and crown are narrow, pointed, and mixed with greyiſh: and the tongue reaches quite to the end of the bill.

PLACE. Theſe birds are very common at the *Cape of Good Hope*, from which they are frequently brought, and may be found in many collections.

With the above I have ventured to place the *Merops cafer* of *Linnæus*, as ſynonymous. This laſt he has given a very imperfect deſcription of, and that merely from a drawing: the whole which he ſays of it is, that it is of a grey colour, has a yellow vent, and a very long tail, and inhabits *Æthiopia*.

That likewiſe mentioned by *M. Koelreuter*, in the *Peterſburgh Tranſactions*, I am not quite clear in: he calls it *Merops cafer*, the one above alluded to; but his deſcription leads one to think it the *Promerops* above deſcribed.

6. NEW GUINEA BROWN PR.

Le Promerops brun de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Son. Voy.* 164. t. 100.
Le Promerops brun à ventre rayé, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 471. pl. 22.
Promerops de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Pl. enl.* 638.

DESCRIPTION. MALE.

THIS meaſures twenty-two inches from the end of the bill to that of the tail. The bill is two inches and a half long, pretty much bent, and of a ſhining black colour: the irides are black: the top of the head *, and ſides, are of the colour of poliſhed ſteel: the neck and throat are black: the hind part of the neck, the back and wings, ſcapulars, and tail, are brown: the three firſt are tinged with browniſh green, and the colour of the three laſt paler, except the outer tail feather, which is black on the inner web the whole length: the breaſt and under parts of the body are tranſverſely ſtriped with black and white, each feather having two black and two white bars on it, with the baſe grey: the wings, when cloſed, reach four inches beyond the origin of the tail, which conſiſts of twelve feathers; the middle ones of which are thirteen inches long, the others growing ſhorter by degrees, the ſhorteſt being only four inches: the legs are black.

FEMALE. In the *female* the head and neck are brown, but otherwiſe like the male.

PLACE. Inhabits *New Guinea*.

* That in the *Pl. enl.* has a tinge of rufous on the head; but this muſt be eſteemed a variety.

Le

Pl. XXXII.

Grand Promerops.

Le grand Promerops de la Nouvelle Guinée, *Son. Voy.* p. 166. pl. 101.—*Pl. enl.* 639.

Le grand Promerops à paremens frisés, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 472.

7. GRAND PR. PL. XXXII.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS moſt extraordinary and beautiful bird is near four feet in length, from the tip of the bill to the end of the tail: the body is the ſize only of a middling Pigeon, though much elongated in ſhape. The bill is three inches long, pretty much curved, and black: the head, hind part of the neck, and upper part of the belly, are of a ſhining green: the reſt of the plumage, on the upper parts, black, mixed with a gloſs of changeable violet, but the wings, in ſome lights, appear blue: the fore part of the neck, and lower part of the belly, without gloſs: the ſcapular feathers are of a ſingular conſtruction; the webs on one ſide of the ſhaft being exceeding ſhort, and on the other of a great length; the ſhape of them falciform; they are of a purpliſh black colour, with the ends for three quarters of an inch of a moſt brilliant gilded gloſſy green, though ſome of them, in a different light, reflect a blue gloſs: beneath each wing ariſes a thick tuft of feathers, eight inches and a half in length, and of a texture reſembling the herring-bone ones in the *greater Bird of Paradiſe*; and, beſides theſe, on each ſide of the tail are five or ſix falciform feathers, with unequal webs, as the ſcapulars, though not half ſo much curved; the colour half duſky half greeniſh brown; the laſt divided from the other colour, on each feather, in an oblique manner: the tail conſiſts of twelve feathers, and is of an enormous length, the middle ones meaſuring no leſs than twenty-eight inches; but each of the others ſhortens as it proceeds outwards, to the outer one of all, which is only five inches in length; the colour

colour of all of them is blue black, with a poliſhed ſteel gloſs in ſome lights: the legs are black.

OBSERVATIONS. Such is the deſcription of a ſpecimen in the poſſeſſion of *Miſs Blomefield*, of which I have hazarded the poſition of the feathers, as repreſented in the adjoining plate. The bird, on her firſt receipt of it, had been manifeſtly diſtorted to a great degree, almoſt every feather being twiſted out of its place; though the bird itſelf was more perfect than that mentioned by *Sonnerat*, or the one figured in the *Planches eluminées*, neither of theſe having any of the tufted feathers, which, in the adjoining plate, hang over the thighs. *Sonnerat*, indeed, talks of two ſets of feathers, one that takes riſe above the wings, and the other from beneath them; but does not mention the looſe herring-bone ones ſo conſpicuous in the bird which I have deſcribed from: and the *Planches enluminées* is deſtitute both of the laſt, as well as thoſe which hang on each ſide of the tail. It is to be hoped that future connoiſſeurs in matters of this kind will not omit ſetting us to rights, whenever it may be their good fortune to meet with this bird alive; for in this, as well as the whole of the *Paradiſe Birds*, conjecture muſt ſupply ſome defects; as the natives act with this ſpecies as with thoſe, by throwing away what by them are eſteemed the uſeleſs parts, and ſo tranſpoſing the ſeveral remaining ones, as to make the beautiful remnant appear to the beſt advantage, as a mere ornament, for as ſuch only it is valued by them.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits *New Guinea*.

Le Promerops des Barbades, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 466. N° 4. 8.
——————— orangé, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 474. ORANGE PR.
Avis Paradiſiaca, Americana, elegantiſſima, *Seba*, i. p. 102. t. 66. f. 3.

THIS is the ſize of a Starling: length nine inches and a half. The bill is thirteen lines long, very pointed, and of a gold colour: the baſe of the bill is ſurrounded with a few red feathers: the head and neck gold-colour: the reſt of the body orange yellow: the greater quills are reddiſh orange; the leſſer ones of the ſame colour as the body: the tail is three inches and three quarters long, the feathers all equal in length, and of the ſame colour as the greater quills: the legs yellow. DESCRIPTION. MALE.

This is ſaid, by *Briſſon*, to come from *Barbadoes* *. PLACE.

Le Promerops jaune du Mexique, *Brif. orn.* ii. p. 467. N° 5. 8.
Le Promerops orangé *(the female)*, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 474. VAR. A.
Cochitolotl, *Raii Syn.* p. 168.—*Fernand. Hiſt. N. Hiſp.* ch. 161. YELLOW PR.

THIS is of the ſame ſize with the laſt. The bill is black: the irides pale yellow: the head, throat, neck, and wings, are covered with an irregular mixture of cinereous and black: the reſt of the bird is yellow: the legs are aſh-colour: and the claws black. DESCRIPTION. FEMALE.

This inhabits the hotter parts of *Mexico*, where it feeds on ſmall worms and ſeeds. PLACE.

Buffon, with great probability, ſuppoſes this to be the *female* of the other.

* This bird, *Buffon* ſays, is found in the northern parts of *Guiana*, in the ſmall iſlands ſituated in the mouth of the river *Berbice*; and it ſeems manifeſt that *Seba* meant this very ſpot, ſince his words are, "in *Inſulis Berbicenſibus*," which clearly means *Berbice*, rather than *Barbadoes*.

GENUS XXVIII. CREEPER.

N° 1. Common Cr.
Var. A.
2. Green Cr.
3. Great Hook-billed Cr.
4. Hook-billed green Cr.
5. Hook-billed red Cr.
6. Sickle-billed Cr.
7. Violet Cr.
Var. A.
8. Red-breasted Cr.
Var. A.
Var. B.
9. Senegal Cr.
10. Collared Cr.
11. Cape Cr.
12. Philippine Cr.
13. Ceyloneſe Cr.
Var. A.
14. Olive Cr.
15. Grey Cr.
Var. A.
16. Loten's Cr.
17. Green gold Cr.
18. African Cr.
Var. A.
Var. B.
N° 19. Violet-headed Cr.
20. Beautiful Cr.
21. Famous Cr.
22. Cinereous Cr.
23. Red Cr.
Var. A.
24. Green-faced Cr.
25. Purple Cr.
26. Black and blue Cr.
27. Blue Cr.
28. Black-headed Cr.
Var. A.
Var. B.
Var. C.
29. Cayenne Cr.
30. Variegated Cr.
31. Black and violet Cr.
32. Wall Cr.
33. Brown Cr.
34. Wattled Cr.
35. Cardinal Cr.
36. Yellow-cheeked Cr.
37. Blue-throated Cr.
38. Orange-breaſted Cr.

N° 39. Mocking

N° 39. Mocking Cr.
40. Red-ſpotted Cr.
41. Yellow-rumped Cr.
42. Black and yellow Cr.
Var. A. Yellow-bellied Cr.
Var. B. Bahama Cr.
N° 43. Crimſon Cr.
44. Olive-green Cr.
45. Scarlet Cr.
46. Cinnamon Cr.
47. Macaſſar Cr.
48. Indian Cr.
49. Amboinan Cr.

THE bill in this genus is ſlender, incurvated, and ſharp-pointed.

Noſtrils ſmall *.

Tongue in ſhape uncertain.

Legs moderately ſtout.

Toes placed three before and one behind; back toe large: claws hooked and long.

Tail conſiſting of twelve feathers.

This genus has, by many naturaliſts, been confounded with the following; but a little conſideration will point out the difference. In the *firſt* place, *Creepers* are not confined to any climate, being found in all quarters of the globe; while *Humming-Birds* are met with only in the warmer parts of *America*. *Secondly*, The genus here treated of, has the bill pointed at the end, be the ſhape of it however different; but that of the *Humming-Bird* is bluntiſh. *Thirdly*, The *Creeper* genus feeds principally on inſects; while the *Humming-Bird*'s food conſiſts only of the juice extracted from the

* In general they are ſo, but ſeveral of this genus are pretty large, and covered with a membrane.

nectaria of *flowers*. Leſs conſequential differences might be likewiſe added, were it neceſſary.

The ſhape of the tongue, in birds of the *Creeper* kind, is various; in ſome of them it is ſhort and pointed, and ſuch birds may be ſuppoſed to feed wholly on inſects; in others it is longer, and flatted at the point: in ſeveral it is ciliated, or furniſhed with minute hairs on the ſides; and again, in not a few, it appears to be tubular, and bifid at the end, exactly like the ſame organ in *Humming-Birds*; thoſe ſo provided, no doubt, enjoy a double method of furniſhing themſelves with food, the one by means of the bill, as in other birds; the other by extracting *honey* from *Flowers*; and are, no doubt, of a middle nature between the preſent and next genus: theſe perhaps will, by ſome future ſyſtematiſt, be thrown into a genus by themſelves; but this can by no means happen till they are fully kno .

It is very poſſible that ma the following, which are now deſcribed as *ſpecies*, will be found hereafter to be mere *varieties*; which is no wonder, as we are well aſſured that many *Creepers* do not gain their full plumage till the third year's moult.

Certhia familiaris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 184. N° 1.—*Muller*, p. 13.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 52. N° 59.
Le Grimpereau, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 603. N° 1.—*Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 481. t. 21. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 681. f. 1.
Iſpida cauda rigida, *Kram. el.* p. 337. N° 2.
Certhia, *Raii Syn.* p. 47. A. 5.
The Creeper, *Will orn.* p. 144. t. 23.
Tree Creeper, *Albin.* iii t. 25.
Creeper, *Br. Zool.* N° 91. t. 39 —*Amer. Zool.* N° *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

1. + COMMON CR.

THIS bird is ſcarce bigger than the *creſted Wren:* it weighs five drams: and is in length five inches and a half. The bill is hooked like a ſickle; the upper mandible brown, the lower whitiſh: the irides hazel: the head, and upper part of the neck, are brown, ſtreaked with black: rump tawny: the wing coverts variegated with brown and black: quills duſky, tipped with white, and edged and barred with tawny marks: the breaſt and belly are of a ſilvery white: the tail is very long, and conſiſts of twelve ſtiff feathers *; they are of a tawny hue, and the interior ends of each ſlope off to a point: legs and claws grey.

DESCRIPTION.

This bird is found in moſt parts of *Europe*, though it is believed no where ſo common as in *England*. It may be thought more ſcarce than it really is, by the leſs attentive obſerver; for, ſuppoſing it on the body or branch of any tree, the moment it obſerves any one, it gets to the oppoſite ſide, and ſo on, let a perſon walk round the tree ever ſo often: the facility of its running on the bark of a tree, in all directions, is wonderful, doing this with as much eaſe

PLACE.

* *Willughby*, and ſome others, give it but ten.

as a fly on a glaſs window. Its food is principally, if not wholly, *inſects*, which it finds in the chinks, and among the moſs, of trees. It builds its neſt in ſome hole of a tree, and lays generally five eggs, very rarely more than ſeven *; theſe are aſh-coloured, marked at the end with ſpots and ſtreaks of a deeper colour; and the ſhell is obſerved to be pretty hard.

It remains in the places which it frequents during the winter, and builds its neſt early in the ſpring.

1. VAR. *β*.

Le grand Grimpereau, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 607.—*Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 486.
Gran-Specht, *Friſch.* t. 39.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS bird differs merely in ſize from the other, being bigger: thoſe who have ſeen it, aver that the manners are alike, except in one circumſtance; for *Klein* † ſays, that it is ſo tame as to ſuffer him to catch it with the hand as it was running up a tree.

2. GREEN CR.

Certhia viridis, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 52. N° 60.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS, ſays *Scopoli*, is the ſize of the laſt nearly: a blue ſtripe runs from the baſe of the bill, and deſcends down the neck on each ſide: a rufous ſpot on the throat: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is greeniſh; on the under pale yellow, mixed

* *Albin*, and other authors, ſay as far as twenty; but *Buffon* denies this from his own obſervations; how it would be if the eggs were taken away, as miſchievous boys ſometimes ſerve the innocent *Wren*, I know not; perhaps it might in that caſe continue to lay on till its ſtock was exhauſted.

† *Ord. av.* p. 107.

1. Hook-billed Creeper..... 2. Cardinal Creep

with green: quills brown, the outer edges green: tail greeniſh brown: legs black.

Inhabits *Carniola*. *Scopoli* ſeems at a loſs to know whether it be a variety, or of a different ſex from the laſt; but if the colours are ſuch as he deſcribes them, it ſurely muſt be a diſtinct ſpecies.

PLACE.

3.
GREAT HOOK-BILLED CR.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH eight inches. Bill an inch and three quarters, ſtout at the baſe, and very much hooked; colour of it brown, with a pale baſe: the upper parts of the body are black, except the lower part of the back, the rump, and upper tail coverts, which are of a fine deep yellow: the under parts of the body duſky: the ſhoulders, inner ridge of the wing, and part of the inner wing coverts, are of the ſame yellow: the baſtard wing yellowiſh white at the end: the under wing coverts ſnow white: the ſides of the vent, the vent itſelf, and the thighs, are yellow: the tail and quills black: the legs black brown.

Inhabits the *Friendly Iſles*, in the *South Seas*.

PLACE.

4.
HOOK-BILLED GREEN CR.
PL. XXXIII. Fig. 1.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſeven inches. Bill an inch and three quarters long, and bent quite in the ſhape of a ſemicircle; the under mandible ſhorteſt by a quarter of an inch; colour of both browniſh black: the noſtrils covered with a membrane: between the bill and eye is a ſtreak of brown: the plumage in general is olive green, paleſt beneath, and ſomewhat inclined to yellow: quills and

and tail duſky; the laſt even at the end, and edged with yellow green: legs duſky brown; the feathers juſt above the knee, or garter, white: the hind toe pretty long.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands* in general, and is one of the birds whoſe plumage the natives make uſe of in conſtructing their *feathered garments*; which, having theſe olive-green feathers intermixed with the beautiful ſcarlet and yellow ones belonging to the next ſpecies, and *yellow-tufted Bee-eater* *, make ſome of the moſt beautiful coverings of theſe iſlanders.

5. + HOOK-BILLED RED CR.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill three quarters of an inch long, and very hooked, though not ſo much as in the laſt ſpecies; the colour of it very pale: general colour of the plumage ſcarlet: wings and tail black: on the wing coverts next the body is a white ſpot, owing to two or three of the feathers having the outer webs of that colour: legs pale like the bill.

VARIETY. In ſome birds the forehead is of a buff-colour: and the parts about the head and neck have both a mixture of buff and duſky black, which are ſuſpected to be the birds not yet arrived at their full plumage.

PLACE. This beautiful ſpecies inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands*, and is made great uſe of by the natives, in their feathered dreſſes; more of which will be ſaid, when the account of the laſt expedition to thoſe parts ſhall make its appearance.

* p. 683.

Br. Muſ.

6.
SICKLE-BILLED CR.

Br. Muſ.

Description.

Male.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill an inch and three quarters in length, curved like a *ſickle*, and of a duſky colour: the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are green: on the head a gloſs of violet: beneath, as far as the breaſt, violet: tail of this laſt colour: the great coverts and quills are pale brown: belly and vent pale brown: legs the ſame: claws black.

This is in the *Britiſh Muſeum*; but from whence unknown.

7.
VIOLET CR.

Le Grimpereau violet de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 638. t. 32. f. 2, 3.

Le Soui-manga, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 494.

Description.

Male.

SIZE of a Wren: length above four inches. Bill three quarters of an inch long, and black: the tongue ſomewhat longer than the bill, and bifid at the end. The *male* has the head, throat, neck, upper part of the back, ſcapulars, and wing coverts, ſhining green, with an olive gloſs; the laſt are yellowiſh white beneath: lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, olive brown: breaſt brown; but between this and the neck are two tranſverſe bands, the upper of which is blue, and the lower cheſtnut: belly and under tail coverts pale yellow: on the ſhoulders is a ſpot of deep yellow: greater wing coverts brown, with the outer edges olive, the inner whitiſh: tail black; the feathers edged with green; but the outer feather is grey brown for half the length to the end; the next grey brown at the end only: legs and claws black.

FEMALE. The *female* is ſmaller than the *male*, and has the upper parts olive brown: the under parts yellow, with a tinge of olive: wings and tail the ſame as in the male.

PLACE. Inhabits *Madagaſcar*.

7.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION. A VARIETY mentioned by *Buffon* * was in length leſs than four inches: the bill ten lines. This was of different colours on the throat and neck; at leaſt the feathers had reflections of different colours in different lights; ſuch as green, blue, violet, &c. and there was perceivably a gradation of violet black, cheſtnut, brown, and yellow, in bands: the reſt of the under parts were olive grey: the upper part of the body deep green, with both a blue and a violet gloſs: beneath the ſhoulders two ſpots of yellow: upper wing coverts and quills brown, with a greeniſh caſt.

PLACE. This came from *Manilla*.

8.
RED-BREASTED CR.

Certhia ſperata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 13.
Le Grimpereau pourpré des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 655. N° 27. t. 31. f. 2, 3. *male and female.*
Le Soui-manga marron-pourpré à poitrine rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 497.
Grimpereaux des Philippines, *Pl. enl.* 246. f. 1, 2. *male & femelle.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill eight lines long, black; at the baſe whitiſh: tongue longer than the bill, and forked at the end: the head, throat, and fore part of the neck, are of a very gloſſy violet: the hind part of the neck, back, and ſcapulars, purpliſh

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* v. p. 496.

cheſtnut:

cheſtnut: lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, violet, with a changeable green and gold gloſs: breaſt and upper part of the belly bright red: lower part of the belly, and the reſt of the under parts, yellowiſh olive: the leſſer wing coverts above violet and green gold: the middle coverts brown, tipped with purpliſh cheſtnut: and the greater coverts and quills brown, with rufous edges: tail black, with a poliſhed ſteel gloſs; the outer edges violet, with a green gold gloſs: legs and claws brown.

FEMALE. The *female* has the whole of the upper parts olive green, and thoſe beneath olive yellow: the leſſer wing coverts the ſame colour as the back: and four of the outer tail feathers are tipped with grey; which occupies moſt of the feather, in proportion as it is moſt outward.

PLACE. This ſpecies inhabits the *Philippine Iſles* in general. *Seba** ſays, that the bill is yellow, and the legs yellowiſh: and alſo adds, that it ſings like a *Nightingale*.

8.
VAR. A. Certhia puſilla, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 185. N° 3.
Le Grimpereau des Indes, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 621. N° 9.
Soui-manga brun & blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 498.
Little brown and white Creeper, *Edw.* i. pl. 26.

DESCRIPTION. THIS, according to *Edwards*, is not above half the ſize of our *European* Creeper: the length three inches and a half. The bill eight lines, and of a dull brown: the upper part of the body is brown, with a changeable gloſs of copper: on each ſide the head is a ſtripe of brown, from the bill to the eye; and over the eye a kind of white eye-brow: the under parts of the body are

* Vol. i. p. 69. t. 42. f. 5. *the male.*

white: quills brown, edged with gloſſy copper: tail blackiſh; the outer feather tipped with white: legs and claws brown.

The bird from which *Edwards* drew his figure had a label tied to it, by the name of *Honey-thief* *.

8. VAR. B. Grimpereau troiſieme de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* p. 63. t. 30. D.
Soui-manga à gorge violette & poitrine rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 499.

DESCRIPTION. *M. SONNERAT* deſcribes this in the following manner: The head is of a pale green: the throat gloſſy violet: breaſt of a red colour, between vermilion and carmine: back and wing coverts reddiſh cheſtnut: quills black: rump and tail the colour of poliſhed ſteel, with a gloſs of green: under tail coverts dull green.

This and the laſt but one appear to be varieties of each other; and *Buffon* ſuppoſes that of *Edwards* to be the ſame bird likewiſe, not yet come to its colour. What leads him the more to think ſo is, that all of them are indigenous to the *Philippine Iſles*.

* That they are fond of honey is manifeſt, from thoſe who keep birds at the *Cape of Good Hope* having many ſorts in large cages, and ſupplying them with only honey and water; but beſides this, they catch a great many flies, which come within the reach of their confinement; and theſe two make up the [illegible]e ſubſiſtence; indeed, it has been attempted to tranſport them further, but the want of *flies* on board a ſhip prevented them living more than three weeks; ſo neceſſary are inſects to their ſubſiſtence. *Hiſt. des oiſ.* v. p. 494.

Certhia

Certhia Senegalenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 14.
Le Grimpereau violet du Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 660. N° 29. pl. 34. f. 2.
Le Soui-manga violet à poitrine rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 500.

9. SENEGAL CR.

THIS is a little bigger than a Wren: length five inches. Bill ten lines in length, and black: the top of the head and the throat are green gold, gloſſed with copper: the reſt of the body, above and beneath, are of a violet black: fore part of the neck and breaſt of a bright red: but this is only when the plumage lays ſmooth; for, on obſervation, each feather of the laſt-named parts is black at the bottom, then green gold, and the end only red: the thighs are violet brown: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, brown: legs and claws blackiſh.

DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*.

PLACE.

Certhia chalybea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 10.
Le Grimpereau à collier du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 643. pl. 32. f. 1.
Le Soui-manga à collier, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 502.
Grimpereau du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 246. f. 3.
Purple Indian Creeper, *Edw.* 265.

10. COLLARED CR.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill ten lines long, and blackiſh: the head, neck, throat, and upper parts of the body, are green gold, bronzed with copper; except the upper tail coverts, which are ſimply green gold: the breaſt of a beautiful red; this colour is ſeparated from the green of the neck by a ſteel blue band, in ſome lights appearing green, and making as it were a collar:

DESCRIPTION.

a collar: the belly, ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, are grey, with a little mixture of yellowiſh on the lower part of the breaſt and ſides: quills grey brown: tail of a ſhining blackiſh colour; the ten middle feathers have the outer margin green gold, bronzed with copper, and outer one margined with grey; all of them are tipped with grey: legs and claws black.

FEMALE. The *female* differs from the *male*, merely in having yellow ſpots on the ſides, according to *Briſſon* *; others give it a red band like the *male*, but placed lower on the breaſt, and all the other colours leſs lively.

VARIETY. *Buffon* mentions one ſeen at the *Cape of Good Hope* by *M. le Vicomte de Querohënt*, which had the throat grey brown, mixed with green and blue: on the breaſt was a band of a fire-colour: the head and upper parts of the body mixed with green on the back, and towards the tail with blue: wings light brown above; beneath gilded yellow: tail feathers blackiſh: bill and legs black.

This gentleman adds, that it ſang very prettily; that it lived on *inſects*, and the *nectar* of *flowers*; but, in reſpect to the firſt part of its food, the throat of the bird was ſo narrow that it could not ſwallow the ordinary ſorts of flies, if at all above the common ſize.

Buffon ſeems to think this laſt bird a young one of the laſt men-mentioned, not come to its full plumage; and that the true *female* may turn out to be the following:

* *Orn.* vol. vi. ſup. p. 117.

Certhia

Certhia Capenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 185. N° 4.
Le Grimpereau du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 618. pl. 31. f. 1.

11. CAPE CR.

THIS equals a Wren in ſize: length four inches two lines. Bill three quarters of an inch, and blackiſh: the head, neck, and body, are grey brown; paleſt beneath: greater wing coverts brown, margined with grey brown: tail blackiſh; the outer edges grey brown, but the outer feather fringed with whitiſh on the outer edge: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. *Briſſon* thinks it the *female* of ſome one of this ſpecies, ſince the colours are very little vivid: perhaps, then, it may be the other ſex of the laſt, as it comes from the ſame place. PLACE.

Certhia Philippina, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 187. N° 21.
Le Grimpereau des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 613. N° 4. pl. 30. f. 2.
—*Pl. enl.* 576. 1.
Grimpereau ſecond de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* pl. 30. B ?

12. PHILIPPINE CR.

BRISSON deſcribes it as being leſs than our Creeper: length four inches and three quarters. Bill an inch in length, and black: tongue tubular, and forked: all the upper parts are grey brown, with a greeniſh caſt; thoſe beneath of a yellowiſh white: quills brown, with paler edges: the two middle tail feathers black, with a green gold gloſs; the others blackiſh, tipped more or leſs with white, as they are placed more outwardly: legs and claws black. DESCRIPTION.

Linnæus gives it two very long feathers in the tail; but as the figure he quotes in *Briſſon* has them not, it is moſt likely he had ſome reaſon for aſſerting this, though he does not mention any.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*, and particularly *Luzonia*, if it be the ſpecies alluded to by *M. Sonnerat*.

On a ſuppoſition that the Creepers of the old world are as long in gaining their full plumage as thoſe of the new, *Buffon* thinks it not improbable to ſuppoſe, that the five laſt mentioned are all varieties, or ſexual differences of each other: but as this cannot be clearly aſcertained as yet, I think better to let them ſtand as they do, on the authority of their deſcribers, till time, the clearer up of all doubts, ſhall evince the contrary.

13. CEYLONESE CR.

Certhia Zeylonica, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 188. N° 23.
Le Grimpereau olive des Philippines, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 623. N° 10. pl. 34. f. 4.—*Pl. enl.* 576. f. 4.
Le Soui-manga olive à gorge pourpre, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 506.
Grimpereau premier de l'Iſle de Luçon, *Son. Voy.* pl. 30. A?

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren: length four inches. Bill three quarters of an inch, and black: the upper parts of the body are of a dull browniſh olive: the under parts yellow: but the throat, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, are of a beautiful bright deep violet: the quills brown: the edges of the feathers dull olive: the tail the ſame colour as the wings: legs and claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*.

Br. Muſ.

13. VAR. A.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill more than half an inch, and bent, the baſe white, tip black: top of the head and ſides, to beneath the eyes, green: chin, neck, breaſt, back, and wings, brown: leſſer wing coverts green: rump reddiſh purple: lower part of the breaſt and belly white: tail black: legs brown. DESCRIPTION.

A ſpecimen of this is in the *Britiſh Muſeum*. PLACE.

Certhia olivacea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 185. N° 5.
Le Grimpereau olive de Madagaſcar, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 625. N° 11.
Soui-manga olive à gorge pourpre, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 507. *femelle?*
Grimpereau olive de Madagaſcar, *Pl. enl.* 575. f. 1? 14. OLIVE CR.

LESS than our Creeper: total length four inches. Bill above half an inch long, and black: colour of the upper parts, from the forehead to the rump, dull olive-green, inclining to brown on the forehead and crown: the under parts grey brown: round the eyes whitiſh: quills and tail brown, with a tinge of olive-green; the two outer feathers white at the ends: legs pale brown. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Madagaſcar*. This ſurely can be no other than the *female* of the laſt, though two circumſtances join to forbid it, viz. the bill being ſhorter by one-third, and the tail much longer; in this laſt ſpecies it being nineteen lines in length, and in the former only fourteen, according to *Briſſon*, whom I ſhould not do juſtice to, in ſuppoſing him to fail of his uſual exactneſs: however, I cannot venture at preſent to place it otherwiſe than as a diſtinct ſpecies. PLACE.

15. GREY CR.

Certhia currucaria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 185. N° 6.
Le Grimpereau gris des Philippines, *Brif. orn.* i. p. 615. N° 5. pl. 30. f. 3.—*Buf oiſ.* v. p. 508.—*Pl. enl.* p. 576. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and eight lines. Bill three quarters of an inch long, and black: tongue forked: the upper parts of the body are grey brown: the under parts yellowiſh white, deepeſt on the breaſt: down the middle of the neck, as far as the breaſt, is a deep violet ſtripe, beginning at the chin: the upper wing coverts are violet, with a ſteely gloſs: the quills brown: tail one inch and a quarter in length, and black, edged with ſteely blue, and whitiſh at the tips: legs and claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*.

15. VAR. A.

Certhia jugularis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 185. N° 7.
Le petit Grimpereau des Philippines, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 616. N° 6. pl. 33. f. 5.—*Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 509.—*Pl. enl.* 576. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is ſmaller than the laſt: length three inches and eight lines. Bill three quarters of an inch, and blackiſh: the plumage above is grey brown; beneath yellow: on the throat is a pretty large ſpot of a deep violet-colour: quills grey brown: tail deep brown; the two outer feathers are obliquely tipped with yellowiſh white: legs and claws blackiſh.

PLACE AND OBSERVATIONS. Inhabits the *Philippine Iſles*. I think there can ſcarce remain a doubt of its being a *female*, rather than a *young one* of the laſt ſpecies. We generally obſerve, that the *females* are leſs vivid in their markings, if the ſame; or, if not, to have the marks not ſo well

well defined, as the *male:* and again, the outer tail feathers are tipped with white; this will be found in many of the *females* of both *Humming-bird* and *Creeper genus*, and will ſomewhat aſſiſt in defining the ſex, though I will not ſay always a certain criterion.

Buffon has included the four laſt deſcribed in one chapter; ſhewing his opinion of the probability of all of them being nearly *related* to one another.

Certhia Lotenia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 188. N° 25.
Le Grimpereau verd de Madagaſcar, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 641. N° 19. pl. 33. f. 4. *the male*, and f. 5. *the female.*—*Pl. enl.* 575. f. 2. 3.
L'Angala-dian, *Buf. oiſ.* 5. p. 510.

16. LOTEN'S CR.

THE length of this ſpecies is five inches and a quarter. Bill fourteen lines, and black: the tongue compreſſed at the end *: the head, neck, back rump, ſcapulars, and upper tail coverts, are green gold: between the bill and eye, on each ſide, is a narrow line of velvet black: beneath, from the breaſt to the vent, of the laſt colour, which is ſeparated from the green on the neck by a tranſverſe bright violet band, a line and half in breadth: the leſſer wing coverts are of this laſt colour; the middle coverts are green gold; and the greater coverts are very fine black, edged with green gold on the outer edge: the quills are the ſame colour; as are the tail feathers: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

The *female* differs in having the breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, under wing and tail coverts, of a dirty white, ſpotted with black; and the wings and tail not of ſo fine a black. FEMALE.

* *Pl. enl.*

M. Adanſon ſays, that the *female*, of which he has ſeen many at *Senegal*, is exactly like the *male*; and that the one deſcribed by *Briſſon* as a *female*, is only a young bird not yet come to perfection.

Linnæus deſcribes this very differently, though I am confident that he means the ſame bird. He ſays, the bill is twice as long as the head: the head and back ſhining blue: breaſt blue black, gloſſy, with a fire-coloured or golden ferruginous band on the breaſt: belly brown: quills black: tail the ſame, and even at the ends.

PLACE. Inhabits *Ceylon*, and *Madagaſcar*; and is called *Angala-dian*.

Buffon tells us, that it makes its neſt of the down of plants, in form of a cup, like that of a *Chaffinch*, the *female* laying generally five or ſix eggs; and that it is ſometimes chaſed by a *Spider* as large as itſelf, and very voracious, which ſeizes on the whole brood, and ſucks the blood of the young birds.

17. GREEN-GOLD CR.

Le Soui-manga des toutes couleurs, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 513.
Avis Ceylonica omnicolor, *Seba, Theſ.* pl. 69. f. 5.
Falcinellus omnicolor Zeylanicus, *Klein. ord. av.* p. 107. N° 8.

DESCRIPTION. THE ſynonyms of *Seba* and *Klein* are added, both by *Linnæus* and *Briſſon*, to the former; but it is plain that *Seba* could not mean the ſame bird: for his deſcription ſays, it is near eight inches in length: the bill an inch and a half long: and the tail two inches and a quarter: the whole plumage green, with a ſhade of all manner of colours, among which that of gold bears the greateſt ſhare. *Seba*, indeed, adds, that the young of this falls a prey to the great Spider above mentioned*; but this

* *Merian* mentions this of the young of *Humming-birds* in general.

miſhap

miſhap is ſurely not peculiar to this ſpecies merely; and I make no doubt, that not only this, but the young brood of every ſmall bird, may be liable to the ſame accident, whenever this inſect may be ſtrong enough to gain the ſuperiority: beſides, the manifeſt difference in length, between five inches and a half and eight inches, muſt, to every impartial judge, prevent them being ranked together as the ſame ſpecies.

Certhia afra, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 11.
Le Soui-manga vert à gorge rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 514.
Red-breaſted green Creeper, *Edw. glean.* pl. 347.

18. AFRICAN CR.

THIS is between four and five inches long. The bill is one inch, and duſky: head, neck, back, and wing coverts, ſhining green, gloſſed with burniſhed gold and copper: acroſs the breaſt a bar of fine red: the upper tail coverts fine blue: greater wing feathers, and tail, dark brown; lighter on the edges: inſides of the wings, and under ſide of the tail, lighter than above: belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

This is met with at the *Cape of Good Hope*, where it is ſaid to ſing as well as a *Nightingale*, and has a ſweeter voice.

PLACE.

18. + VAR. A.

IN my collection is a bird which I ſhould ſuppoſe to be of a different ſex from the above, as it anſwers pretty well in all things except the belly, which is aſh-coloured inſtead of white, and is probably the very bird which *Edwards* has deſcribed; with this addition, that in my ſpecimen there is a tuft of fine yellow feathers under each wing, and the tongue bifid at the end. It moſt

DESCRIPTION.

moſt likely merely differs in ſex from that mentioned by *Linnæus* and *Buffon*, in which the belly was white.

PLACE. I received this ſpecimen from the *Cape of Good Hope*.

18.
VAR. B.

DESCRIPTION. IN the collection of *Miſs Blomefield*, I obſerved a further variety, which anſwered, in all reſpects, to my bird, except in having the fore parts of the neck, from the chin to the breaſt, of a gloſſy purpliſh blue, and the bar on the breaſt of a deep red, inclining to purple.

From whence this bird was received is uncertain.

19.
VIOLET-HEADED CR.

Certhia violacea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 188. N° 22.
Le petit Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 649. N° 23. pl. 33. f. 6.
Le Soui-manga à longue queue & à Capuchon violet, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 517.
Petit Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 670. f. 2.

Lew. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is very little bigger than our Creeper: length rather more than ſix inches. Bill near an inch long, and blackiſh: the head, neck, upper part of the back, ſcapulars, and leſſer wing coverts, are of a bright violet, and, viewed in certain lights, appear gloſſed with green, except on the fore part of the neck, which inclines to blue: the lower part of the back, rump, and upper tail coverts, are olive brown: breaſt, belly, and under tail coverts, bright orange, paleſt near the vent: the ſides of the body are orange, with a mixture of olive: thighs, and under wing coverts

verts, grey brown: the greater coverts above are brown, with olive edges: quills the ſame, but the inner edges light aſh: tail blackiſh brown, edged outwardly with olive; the tail is wedge-ſhaped, the two middle feathers are longer by one inch than the reſt: legs and claws blackiſh.

Inhabits the *Cape of Good Hope*. The neſt is ſaid to be conſtructed with great art, with materials of a ſilky nature, and very looſe in texture. PLACE.

Certhia pulchella, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 187. N° 19.
Le Grimpereau à longue queue de Senegal, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 645. N° 21. pl. 34. f. 3.
Le Soui-manga vert doré changeant, à longue queue, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 519.
Grimpereau à longue queue du Senegal, *Pl. enl.* 670. f. 1.

20. BEAUTIFUL CR.

SOMEWHAT bigger than a Wren: length nearly ſeven inches and a quarter. Bill eight lines and a half, colour blackiſh: head, neck, back, rump, belly, ſides, ſcapulars, upper and under tail coverts, and upper wing coverts, green-gold, with a gloſs of copper: the breaſt is of a fine red*: on the lower part of the belly a mixture of white: the greater wing coverts, and quills, are brown: tail blackiſh, edged on the outſide with green-gold; the two middle feathers are two inches eight lines longer than the others, which are even at the ends, or very little rounded: legs blackiſh. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Senegal*. PLACE.

* In the *Planches eluminées* the upper part of the breaſt is red and green mixed, and the fore part of the neck wholly green.

FEMALE. The *female* is of a greeniſh-brown above: beneath yellowiſh mixed with brown: the under tail coverts white, ſprinkled with brown and blue: in other particulars it nearly reſembles the *male*.

21. FAMOUS CR.

Certhia famoſa, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 187. N° 20.
Le Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Eſpérance, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 647. N° 22. pl. 34. f. 1.
Le grand Soui-manga vert à longue queue, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 521.
Grimpereau à longue queue du Cap de Bonne Eſperance, *Pl. enl.* 83. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Linnet: length nine inches. Bill fifteen lines and a half, and black: tongue the length of the bill: the whole plumage is green-gold, with a gloſs of copper: between the bill and eyes is a ſtripe of black like velvet *: on each ſide, under the ſhoulders, is a fine yellow ſpot, which does not appear unleſs the wing is lifted up: greater wing coverts and quills blackiſh, edged with green: tail of a bright black; the two middle feathers are two inches and a half longer than the others, and are edged with gold and copper green on both ſides; the ſide feathers are green only on the outer edges: legs and claws are black.

FEMALE. The *female* has the head and upper part of the body of a greeniſh brown, with a mixture of fine green: the rump green: the quills and tail black brown: beneath the body is yellowiſh, with a mixture of green feathers on the breaſt: the tail is long, as in the *male*, but the two middle feathers exceed the ſide feathers by only two inches and ſome lines; theſe long feathers are likewiſe very narrow, as it were only a thread.

* In the *Planches eluminées* this is omitted.

The

The above circumſtances we are furniſhed with by *M. le Vicomte Querobënt*, who has made proper obſervations thereon, having kept theſe birds at the *Cape of Good Hope*, of which they are natives, for ſome weeks. PLACE.

22.
← CINEREOUS CR.

LENGTH nine inches. Bill one inch and a half long, ſhaped as in the former: tongue as long as the bill: head, neck, upper part of the back, and breaſt, browniſh aſh-colour: on each ſide of the lower jaw a yellowiſh ſtreak: lower part of the back, and rump, gloſſy green: wing coverts the ſame: quills brown: belly pale yellow: down the middle of the breaſt and belly a mixture of gloſſy green: vent white: tail black; the two middle feathers two inches and a quarter longer than the reſt, the others cuneiform: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

From the *Cape of Good Hope*. This ſeems, in ſome things, to coincide with the *female* of the laſt mentioned. PLACE.

Trochilus coccineus, *Lin. Syſt.* ed. 6. p.
Le Grimpereau rouge du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 651. N° 24.
L'Oiſeau rouge à bec de Grimpereau, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 522.
Avicula Mexicana, ſeu Hoitzillin, *Seba*, vol. i. p. 70. N° 6.

23.
RED CR.

IT is bigger than our Creeper: and is four inches and a half nearly in length. The bill is ten lines long, and of a light yellow: the upper part of the head is of a light but bright ſhining red: the throat, and fore part of the neck, green: the whole of the upper parts of the body, and the under tail coverts, are DESCRIPTION.

deep red: the quills are the ſame, with blueiſh tips: thighs of a light yellow: tail deep red: legs and claws light yellow.

PLACE. Suppoſed to be found in *Mexico*; but *Buffon* wiſhes this circumſtance may be held in doubt, till further obſervation may confirm it, as he thinks, from the length of bill, it is more likely to prove a native of the old continent, as well as the three following.

It is ſaid to have a very agreeable voice.

23. VAR. A. Le Grimpereau rouge à teſte noire du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 653. N° 25.—*Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 524.
Avicula de tatac ex N. Hiſpaniâ, *Seba, Theſ.* 74. pl. 70. f. 8.
Colius, *Mauhr. Gen. av.* 16. p. 36.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is exactly of the ſame ſize and proportions as the laſt.

The bill is ſeven lines, colour not mentioned: the head is of a fine black: and the upper wing coverts golden yellow: the reſt of the bird is of a light red, except the quills and tail, which are of a deeper colour.

PLACE. This is likewiſe ſaid to be found in *Mexico*; and not unlikely related to the laſt, or a variety. The difference of the length of bill, *Buffon* ſeems not to regard, ſuppoſing the engraver may not have been accurate.

Certhia gutturalis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 15. 24.
Le Grimpereau noiraſtre du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 659. N° 28. pl. 23. f. 3. GREEN-FACED CR.
L'Oiſeau brun à bec de Grimpereau, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 525.
Grimpereau brun du Breſil, *Pl. enlum.* 578. f. 3.

ALMOST the ſize of a Linnet: length five inches four lines. Bill an inch long, and black: the forehead and throat is of an elegant green gold: head, upper part of the neck, and reſt of the body, blackiſh-brown: the fore part of the neck bright red; but the feathers are not red their whole length; they are black brown at the baſe, then a changeable violet green, and red only at the tips: the leſſer wing coverts fine violet; the middle ones brown like the back; and the greater, and quills, rufous brown: the tail is of the ſame colour: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

This, *Briſſon* ſays, came from *Braſil*. PLACE.

Le Grimpereau pourpré de Virginie, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 654. N° 26. 25.
L'Oiſeau pourpré à bec de Grimpereau, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 526. PURPLE CR.
Avis Virginiana phœnicea, de Atototl dicta, *Seba, Theſ.* i. pl. 72. f. 7.

LARGER than the laſt: length four inches and a half. Bill twelve lines and a half: the whole body is clothed with purple feathers, not excepting the wings and tail, which are of the ſame colour. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Virginia*. *Seba* ſays that it ſings well. PLACE.

26. BLACK AND BLUE CR.

Certhia Cyanea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. 188. N° 24.
Le Grimpereau bleu du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 628. N° 13. pl. 31. f. 5.
Le Guit-Guit noir & bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 529.
Grimpereau du Breſil. *Pl. enl.* 83. f. 2.
Guira-coereba, *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 11.—*Marcg. Braſ.* p. 212.
————, *Will. orn.* p. 239. chap. 20.
Avicula de Guit-guit ex Inſula Cuba, *Seba*, vol. i. t. 60. f. 5.
Black and blue Creeper, *Edw.* ii. pl. 114.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is bigger than our Creeper: the length four inches and a quarter. Bill eight lines and a half in length, and black: tongue the length of the bill, and ciliated: the top of the head is beryl blue: the reſt of the head, throat, fore part of the neck, breaſt, belly, ſides, thighs, lower part of the back, rump, upper tail and wing coverts, are of an elegant blue: on each ſide of the head is a black ſtripe, in which the eye is placed: the hind part of the neck, and upper part of the back, are velvet black: the upper wing and under tail coverts are likewiſe black, but not ſo bright: the under wing coverts are brimſtone-colour: the quills are black on the outſides and tips, within brimſtone: the tail black: legs red: claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil* and *Cayenne*. Theſe birds are found to vary ſomewhat in the diſtribution of their colours: in ſome there is a mixture of brown, and in others a mixture of black, on the breaſt; and in ſome the blue has a tinge of violet: the legs too are often orange, yellow, or whitiſh.

FEMALE. The *female* has the under part of the wings yellowiſh grey.

Certhia

27. BLUE CR.

Certhia cærulea, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 185. N° 8.
————————, *Scop. ann.* i. p. 53. N° 61.
Le Grimpereau bleu de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 626. N° 12. pl. 31. f. 4.
Varieté de Guit-guit noir & bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 531.
Avis Hoitzillin, papilio vocata, &c. *Seba, Theſ.* t. 61. f. 5.
Blue Creeper, *Edw.* i. pl. 21. f. 1.
Certhia of Guiana, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 164 ?
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is ſomewhat bigger than our Creeper: length four inches. Bill nine lines long, and black: the head is of a moſt elegant blue; but on each ſide there is a ſtripe of black like velvet, in which the eye is placed: the chin and throat are marked with black in the ſame manner: the reſt of the body violet blue: the upper and under wing coverts, quills, and tail, are black: legs yellow: claws black.

Briſſon mentions each feather of the blue plumage having a brown baſe, then green, with the tip only blue; which circumſtance likewiſe is obſervable in the laſt ſpecies.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Seba** ſays, that it makes its neſt with great art; the outſide is compoſed of dry ſtalks of graſs, or ſuch-like, but within of very downy, ſoft materials, in the ſhape of a *retort*, which it ſuſpends from ſome weak twig, at the end of a branch of a tree; the opening or mouth downwards, facing the ground; the neck is a foot in length, but the real neſt is quite at the top, ſo that the bird has to climb up this funnel-like opening to get at the neſt: thus it is ſecure from every harm, neither *Monkey*, *Snake*,

* *Theſ.* i. p. 106.

nor

nor *Lizard* daring to venture at the end of the branch, as it would not ſteadily ſupport them *.

Mr. Bancroft mentions a *Certhia* found in *Guiana* †, having an arched, ſlender, and ſomewhat triangular bill, with a *pointed* tongue; its colour blue, but the wings and tail black, and the tail of an unuſual length: whether this has any relation to the ſpecies above-mentioned, cannot be determined from ſo ſhort a deſcription; but it is not impoſſible that it may prove the *male* of the laſt.

28. BLACK-HEADED CR.

Certhia ſpiza, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 12.
Le Grimpereau à teſte noire d'Amérique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 634. N° 16.
Le Guit-guit vert & bleu à tête noire, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 534.
Avicula Americana altera, *Seba*, ii. t. 3. f. 4.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. ABOUT the ſize of a Chaffinch: length five inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch, and of a whitiſh colour: the head and throat are of a velvet black: hind part of the neck, back, rump, ſcapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, and quills, fine green: fore part of the neck, breaſt, belly, ſides, and under tail coverts, blue: tail deep green.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*.

* I do not know any author who has figured this particular neſt in his works; but a very good idea may be formed by conſulting *Briſ. orn.* vol. iii. pl. 18. *Will. orn.* pl. 77; where ſuch kinds of artificial neſts, built by other kinds of birds, are given.

† *Hiſt. of Guiana*, p. 364.

Certhia

Certhia ſpiza, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 12.
Le Grimpereau verd à tête noire du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 633. N° 15.
Guit-guit vert & bleu à tête noire, var. 1. *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 535.
Grimpereau à tête noire du Breſil, *Pl. enl.* 578. f. 2.
Green black-cap Flycatcher, *Edw.* i. pl. 25.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 182.
Lew. Muſ.

28. VAR. A. BLACK-CAPPED CR.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is about the ſize of the laſt: the length five inches and a quarter. The bill eight lines in length; the upper mandible blackiſh; the lower whitiſh, but both of them yellowiſh at the baſe: the tongue forked *. In this bird the head is black as the laſt, but not the throat; the black deſcends juſt below the eye, on each ſide, and as far as the nape behind: the body above and below is green: quills blackiſh, with green edges: tail the ſame, except the two middle feathers, which are green, with a black ſtripe down the ſhaft of each: legs lead-colour.

PLACES. Found at *Surinam*, *Braſil*, and *Guiana*.

Certhia ſpiza, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 12.
Le Grimpereau verd du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 631. N° 14.—*Pl. enl.* 578. f. 1.
Le Guit-guit vert & bleu à gorge blanche, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 536.
Blue-headed green Flycatcher, *Edw.* i. pl. 25. f. 2.

28. VAR. B. BLUE-HEADED CR.

DESCRIPTION. IN ſize and length it is like the two laſt; but the top of the head, and the leſſer wing coverts, are blue: the throat is white:

* It is ſo repreſented in the *Planches enluminées*, but I do not ſee it remarked in print.

the reſt of the plumage as in the others, except that the green is paler: legs yellowiſh: claws black.

PLACES. Inhabits *Surinam* and *Braſil*, with the former. *Edwards* is inclined to think the two laſt to be *male* and *female*.

28. VAR. C. ALL-GREEN CR.

Le Guit-guit tout vert, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 527.
Grimpereau vert de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 682. f. 1.
All-green Creeper, *Edw. glean.* pl. 348.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſeems a trifle bigger than the laſt. The bill rather longer, and a little more bent; the colour is duſky, and a little pale at the baſe: the whole bird, *Edwards* ſays, is of a parrot-green colour, lighteſt on the under parts.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*, and other parts of *South America*. This likewiſe can be reckoned no other than a further variety of the former ones.

29. CAYENNE CR.

Certhia Cayana, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 186. N° 3.
Le Grimpereau verd de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 636. N° 17. pl. 33. f. 2.
Le Guit-guit vert tacheté, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 538.
Grimpereau verd tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 682. f. 2.
Certhia Corpore ſupino viridi Gulâ luteâ, &c. *N. C. Ac. Sc. Petr.* ii. 430. t. 14. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of our Creeper: length four inches two lines. Bill nine lines, and black: the upper part of the head and neck, the back and rump, are of a fine paliſh green: ſcapulars, upper wing and tail coverts,

coverts, the ſame: throat rufous; and between the noſtrils and the eye a very ſmall ſpot of the ſame: along the lower jaw, on each ſide, is a narrow band of blue: the cheeks are white, each feather margined on both ſides with green: the under parts of the body are of the ſame colour, with a mixture of blue: under tail coverts yellowiſh: quills blackiſh, outwardly edged with green, and within with grey brown: the two middle tail feathers are wholly green, the others are blackiſh, with green edges: legs and claws grey. This is the *male*.

The *female* has the colours leſs lively, and the green on the upper parts paler: it has neither the rufous ſpot on the throat, nor between the noſtrils and eye; and indeed the whole plumage is ſcarcely tinged with blue. FEMALE.

Buffon obſerved one of theſe, which had two lines of green diverging from the lower mandible; and I have ſeen ſuch another lately in a collection of birds from *Cayenne*.

That mentioned in the *Peterſburg Tranſactions*, had the throat and mark between the bill and eyes of a yellow-colour.

This ſpecies is found at *Cayenne*. PLACE.

Le Grimpereau varié d'Amerique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 665. N° 32.
Le Guit-guit varié, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 540.
Avicula Americana, variis coloribus picta, *Seba, Theſ.* ii. t. 3. f. 3. *figure not correct.*

30. VARIEGATED CR.

SIZE of a Chaffinch: length five inches. Bill three quarters of an inch: the top of the head bright red: cheeks, and under the eyes, blue and white mixed: hind head fine blue: hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, are undulated with blue, black, DESCRIPTION.

yellow, and white: ſcapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, quills, and tail, the ſame: all the under parts of the body are yellow, with a mixture of ſaffron-colour.

PLACE. Inhabits *America*.

31. BLACK AND VIOLET CR.

Le Grimpereau violet du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 661. N° 30. pl. 32. f. 4.
Le Guit-guit noir & violet, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 541.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the creſted Wren: length three inches and one-third.

Bill ſeven lines long, and black: the crown of the head is of a fine green gold: ſides of the head, hind part of the neck, the back, and ſcapulars, fine velvet black: lower part of the back, the rump, leſſer wing and upper tail coverts, violet, with a gloſs of poliſhed ſteel: throat and fore part of the neck bright violet: the breaſt purpliſh cheſtnut: from this to the vent it is black: thighs cheſtnut brown: the quills and tail are black, the laſt edged with violet.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil*.

32. WALL CR.

Certhia muraria, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 184. N° 1.—*Scop. ann.* i. p. 51. N° 58.
Le Grimpereau de muraille, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 607. N° 2. t. 30. f. 1. *the male.*
Le Grimpereau de muraille, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 487. t. 22. *the female.*—*Pl. enl.* 372. f. 1, 2. *male and female.*
Picus murarius, *Raii ſyn.* p. 46. N° 1.—*Kram. el.* p. 336. N° 6.
The Wall-creeper, or Spider-catcher, *Will. orn.* p. 143. t. 23.
———— *Edw. glean.* iii. t. 361. *the female.*

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Sparrow: length ſix inches eight lines. Bill from fourteen to twenty lines in length, much arched at the end,

not unlike that of a *Hoopoe*; colour black: the head is of a browniſh aſh at top: the hind part of the neck, the back, and rump, fine blueiſh aſh: breaſt, belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, the ſame, but darker: the throat is black, extending ſome way down the neck: the leſſer wing coverts are roſe-colour; the greater the ſame on the outſide, but black within: the greater quills are blackiſh, with the tips whitiſh; the outer edges of moſt of them, except the outer ones, are roſe-colour; the ſecond, third, fourth, and fifth *, have two ſpots of white on the inner web; the ſixth has one white and one fulvous ſpot; and the reſt have moſt of them a fulvous ſpot: eight of the middle tail feathers are blackiſh, edged with grey at the end; the two outer ones on each ſide have white tips: the legs and claws are black: the claws very long and crooked, eſpecially that of the back toe.

The *female* has the ſame markings, and differs only in having the throat and fore part of the neck white, and in wanting the black ſpot on the throat. It has a loud and ſtrong voice, which may be heard a great way off; but at the ſame time it is melodious. It lives on flies and ſpiders. FEMALE.

Authors mention this as a bird of *Europe*, being found in many parts of *Italy*, but eſpecially at *Auvergne* †. *Buffon* does not rank it as a bird of *France* ‡; and I will venture to ſay that it was never found in *England*, whoever may aſſert to the contrary. This is a ſolitary bird; feeds on inſects, and has the ſame manners

* A feather marked in this manner is repreſented in *Edw.* t. 361.

† It is known by the name of *Pic d'Auvergne*. *Scopoli, Salerne.*

‡ I find it ranked with the reſt as an inhabitant of *Lyons*, but is little known there. It never unites into bands, nor ſeen more than two and two together. *Hiſt. de Lyon.* i. p. 215.

with the common Creeper; but frequents ruined edifices, old walls, and the like, feeding on infects, but particularly ſpiders. *Scopoli* ſays, that it migrates ſingly towards the end of autumn. Its flight is vague and uncertain; and it climbs by leaps. It is probably not found in *Sweden* nor *Germany*, as neither *Klein* nor *Friſch* have mentioned it; nor has *Linnæus* ranked it with the birds of his country. *Kramer* ſays, that it is known to build in *human ſkulls*, in *church yards*; but ſurely this happened rather by accident than choice.

I have only ſeen one ſpecimen of this bird, which is in the collection of *M. Tunſtal, Eſq*; and ſeemed to be larger than a Sparrow.

33. BROWN CR.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill an inch long, moderately bent, and duſky brown; in the middle a pale orange ſpot: the plumage on the upper parts of the body brown: ſides of the neck the ſame, edged with white: throat and breaſt barred brown and white: belly very pale brown: tail at leaſt two inches and a half long, even at the end, and of a brown colour: quills brown, with pale edges: legs black: claws the ſame, long, and hooked.

PLACE. Said to inhabit ſome part in the *South Seas*, but where uncertain.

34. WATTLED CR.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſeven inches and three quarters. Bill an inch long, and a little bent: the tongue longer than the bill, divided for

for half its length into four ſegments, like threads: at the baſe of the under mandible, juſt behind the gape, is a kind of membrane like a ſmall *wattle*, of a yelloviſh colour, and about one-ſixth of an inch in diameter; this is ſurrounded by a patch of yellow feathers, which extends under the eye: the irides are cinereous: the plumage is browniſh olive green; the middle of the back darkeſt: the belly verging to aſh-colour: the chin and throat are of a ruſty orange-colour: the breaſt ferruginous: legs blue black: claws black.

One of theſe had no orange-colour under the throat; and all the under parts of the body were of an olive yellow: the tail was even at the end, and the edges of it and the quills olive yellow.

Inhabits *Tongo Tabu*, or *Amſterdam Iſle*, in the *South Seas*. PLACE.

35.
CARDINAL CR.
PL. XXXIII. FIG. 2.

Lev. Muſ.

SIZE of our Creeper. Bill the length of the head, curved from the middle to the point, but in a ſmall degree; the baſe whitiſh, the reſt black: the tongue is long, extenſile, and ciliated for half its length: between the bill and eye a ſtreak of black, which juſt encircles the eyelids all round: irides of a reddiſh cheſtnut: head, neck, and breaſt, crimſon: down the middle of the back a ſtripe of the ſame colour to the rump: the reſt of the body black: wings and tail black; the laſt even at the end; the wings reach about to the middle of it when cloſed: the legs are lead-coloured: claws black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the cultivated parts of the iſland of *Tanna*, and is there called *Kuyameta*. It lives by ſucking the *nectar* of flowers, and is not uncommon. PLACE.

Yellow-

36. YELLOW-CHEEKED CR.

Yellow-cheeked Creeper, *Gen. of Birds*, p. 60. pl. 3. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. ONLY half the size of the common Creeper: head, back, wings, and tail, green: cheeks and throat deep yellow: breast and sides yellowish green, marked with blueish spots: belly yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*.

37. BLUE-THROATED CR.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren: length four inches and a quarter. Bill nearly an inch, curved, and black: the top and sides of the head, taking in the eyes, hind part of the neck, and back, are green: chin, throat, and breast, deep blue: belly blue but paler: on each side of the neck, between the blue and green, yellowish white: quills and tail black: legs yellow: claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*. In the collection of the *Dutchess* of *Portland*.

38. ORANGE-BREASTED CR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill more than three quarters of an inch, curved, and black: the head, throat, hind part of the neck, back, and wing coverts, are green: quills and tail dusky black: the fore part of the neck of an high orange red: the breast and belly pale yellow: legs dusky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Africa*. From *Mr. Smeathman*.

Lev.

Lev. Muſ.

39. MOCKING CR.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH ſeven inches and a quarter: ſize of the leſſer Thruſh. Bill ſomewhat bent, ſlender, long, and duſky; noſtrils large, and covered with a membrane: tongue ſharp, penicilliform at the tip: irides hazel: on the cheeks a narrow white ſpot: the head, eſpecially on the crown, inclined to violet: the plumage in general is olive green, inclining to yellow on the under parts: the quills are brown: the ſecondaries edged with olive: the colour of the tail like that of the ſecondaries, and ſomewhat forked: legs duſky blue: claws black; the hind one the longeſt.

PLACE AND MANNERS.

Inhabits both the iſlands of *New Zealand*. It has an agreeable note in general; but at times ſo varies and modulates the voice, that it ſeems to imitate the notes of all other birds; hence it was called by the Engliſh the *Mocking-bird*.

The ſpecimen in the *Leverian Muſeum* has no red on the head, which is thus accounted for:—This bird being fond of thruſting its head into the boſom of flowers which have a purpliſh-coloured farina, much of it adheres to the feathers about the head and bill, and in courſe gives the appearance above mentioned; but this in time rubs off, and the colour of the head appears the ſame with the reſt of the plumage.

Certhia

40. RED-SPOTTED CR.

Certhia cruentata, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 187. N° 17.
Le Grimpereau de Bengale, *Briſ. orn.* p. 663. N° 31.
Le Soui-manga rouge, noir, & blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 514.
Black, white, and red Indian Creeper, *Edw.* ii. pl. 81.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH three inches and a quarter. Bill leſs than ſix inches; colour black: above, from head to tail, blue black: along this ſpace are three large ſpots of a bright red; the one placed on the crown of the head, and reaching from one eye to the other; the ſecond on the neck behind; and the third on the middle of the back: and the upper tail coverts are of the ſame colour: all the under parts are white: the quills and tail are blue black: legs black.

PLACE. Its native place is *Bengal.*

41. YELLOW-RUMPED CR.

Le Soui-manga de l'iſle de Bourbon, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 516.
Grimpereau de l'iſle de Bourbon, *Pl. enl.* 681. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH about five inches. The bill is black: the upper part of the head and body greeniſh brown: the rump yellow, inclining to olive: the under parts of the body a mixed grey, having a tint of yellow near the tail: the ſides are rufous: the quills blackiſh, edged with a lighter colour: the tail blackiſh: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Iſle of Bourbon.*

Buffon ſuppoſes it to be either a *female*, or a *young one* not yet come to maturity, and thinks it has the greateſt affinity to the *Soui-manga marron pourpre & violet*, than any other.

Certhia

Certhia flaveola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 187. N° 18.
Le Grimpereau, ou Sucrier de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* vi. *app.* p. 117. N° 33.
Le Sucrier, *Buf. oiſ.* v. p. 542.
Black and yellow Creeper, *Edw.* iii. pl. 122.

42. BLACK AND YELLOW CR.

SIZE of a Wren. The bill is black: the head, throat, neck, back, ſcapulars, upper wing and tail coverts, are of a fine black: on each ſide of the head is a ſtripe of white, beginning at the baſe of the bill, and paſſing over the eyes to the hind head: the breaſt, upper part of the belly, ſides, edges of the wings, and rump, fine yellow: lower belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, yellow, but paler: under wing coverts white: the greater quills are white at the baſe, and black at the ends: the ſecondaries are wholly black: tail black; all the feathers except the two middle ones have white tips: legs and claws blackiſh.

DESCRIPTION. MALE.

Inhabits *Jamaica*.

PLACE.

Certhia flaveola, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 187. N° 18.
Le Grimpereau de la Martinique, ou le Sucrier, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 611. N° 3. pl. 34. f. 5.
Black and yellow bird, *Sloan. Jam.* ii. p. 307. N° 37. t. 259. f. 3.
Yellow-bellied Creeper, *Edw. glean.* pl. 362. f. 3. *female.*

42. VAR. A. YELLOW-BELLIED CR.

EDWARDS deſcribes this bird as having the dimenſions of the other. A ſtripe of yellow over the eyes: the bill duſky: the upper parts browniſh aſh-colour, except the tip of the tail, and bottom of the greater quills, which are white: under ſide yellow,

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE.

changing to white at the vent: the upper tail coverts yellowiſh: legs duſky.

Edwards ſuppoſes this the *female*.

Briſſon ſays, that only the two outer tail feathers have white tips.

PLACES AND VARIETIES. Theſe birds, at leaſt varieties of them, are found at *Martinico*, *Cayenne*, *St. Domingo*, and other parts. That of *Cayenne* has the head blackiſh, with two ſtripes of white over the eye: the throat of a light cinereous grey: back and upper wing coverts the ſame, but deeper: quills and tail the ſame, bordered with cinereous: fore part of the wings edged with pale yellow: rump yellow, as are the under parts of the body, but mixed with grey on the belly: legs blueiſh.

This was deſcribed to *Buffon* as a male, but he thinks it has much affinity with that mentioned by *Sloane*; who ſays, that his bird had a ſhort ſong, but very agreeable. *Buffon*'s bird had only a weak cry, *Zi*, *zi*, like a *Humming-bird*. He likewiſe mentions another from *St. Domingo*, which had the bill and tail rather ſhorter, white eye-brows, and a ſort of grey patch on the throat: larger than that of *Sloane's female*; but in other matters perfectly reſembled it.

MANNERS. Theſe birds feed on the ſweet viſcous juice which is found in the ſugar-cane; but it is not certain that they draw their whole nouriſhment from this plant; perhaps others containing ſweet juices may ſerve them in turn. They inſinuate their bill into any crevice or crack of the ſtalk, and draw out the juice, as has been obſerved. It may not be amiſs to ſuppoſe that they likewiſe feed on *inſects*, as the reſt of the Creeper family are known to do, though obſervation has not yet confirmed it.

Certhia Bahamenſis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 187. N° 18. *β.*
Le Grimpereau de Bahama, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 620. N° 8.
Bahama Titmouſe, *Cateſ. Car.* i. pl. 59.

42. VAR. B. BAHAMA CR.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is a trifle bigger than our Creeper: length four inches eight lines. Bill half an inch, and black: on the upper parts of the body the plumage is brown; beneath yellow: the ridge of the wing is alſo yellow: the throat is paler than the reſt of the plumage: and the lower part of the belly, vent, and under tail coverts, are brown: over the eye, on each ſide, to the hind head, is a ſtripe of white: wings and tail brown; the edges of the feathers of the laſt are dirty white: legs and claws brown.

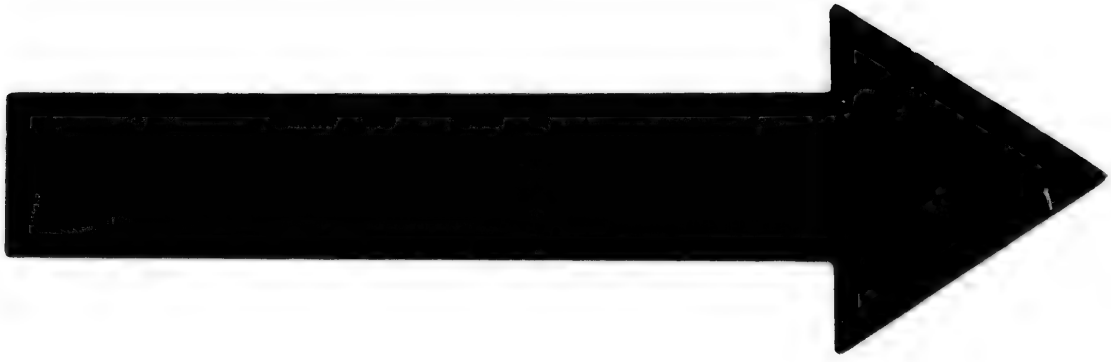
PLACE. Inhabits the *Bahama Iſles*. *Linnæus* ſeems to think this bird a mere variety of the laſt mentioned.

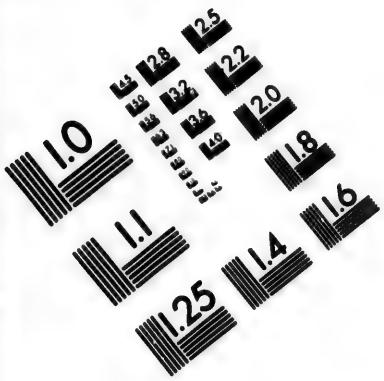
Lev. Muſ.

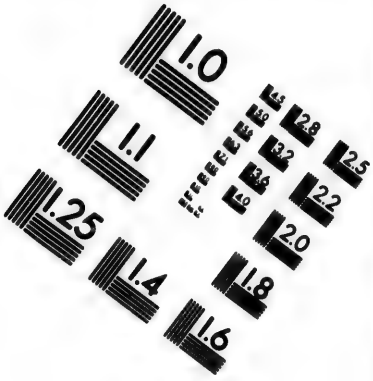
43. CRIMSON CR.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches. Bill duſky, not very hooked, though bent; three quarters of an inch long: the body in general crimſon, the upper parts deepeſt: quills black: the ſecondaries margined with cheſtnut: belly duſky: vent white: the tail black; all the feathers rather pointed at the end; the ſhafts white: legs black.

Inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands*.







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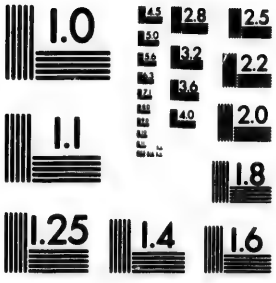

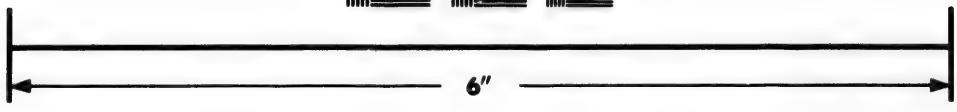

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44. OLIVE-GREEN CR.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches. Bill very little curved, and of a duſky colour; pale at the baſe: between the bill and eye duſky: plumage olive green, paleſt beneath: quills and tail the ſame, but more duſky; both edged with yellow: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits the *Sandwich Iſlands*. This is by ſome ſuppoſed to be the *female* of the laſt; which is by no means unlikely, as ſeveral birds, of which the male is red, the females are green *.

45. SCARLET CR.

Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of a Wren: length ſcarcely four inches. The bill is half an inch long, very little bent, and of a black colour: the general colour of the plumage is ſcarlet, except the wings and tail, which are black: and the lower part of the belly and vent white: the legs and claws are black.

PLACE. This is in the *Leverian Muſeum*, and is ſaid to have come from ſome part of the *South Seas*.

46. CINNAMON CR.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches. Bill very little bent, and black; about three quarters of an inch in length: the upper part of the plumage is the colour of cinnamon; the under parts white: the tail made like our *European* Creeper, and of the ſame colour as the upper parts of the body: legs duſky.

In the *Britiſh Muſeum*.

* The *Croſsbill*, *red Tanager*, and ſeveral others.

Le

Le Colibri des Indes, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 675. N° 6.
Avis *Tfioei* Indica Orientalis, *Seba*, i. p. 100. t. 63. f. 3.

47. MACASSAR CR.

SIZE of a Wren: length four inches and a half. Bill eleven lines; colour whitiſh: the plumage on the upper parts is green gold, with a gloſs of copper; beneath blackiſh brown: the tail green gold: legs and claws black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits the iſlands of *Bally* and *Macaſſar*, in the *Eaſt Indies*. PLACE.

Le Colibri bleu des Indes, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 682. N° 10.
Avis Colubri Orientalis, *Seba*, ii. p. 20. t. 19. f. 2.

48. INDIAN CR.

LENGTH from bill to tail four inches and a half. Bill fifteen lines long, and black: the whole plumage is of a very fine gloſſy blue colour, except the throat and fore part of the neck, which are whitiſh; but both wings and tail are of the ſame colour with the reſt of the body: the legs are black. DESCRIPTION.

Said to inhabit the *Eaſt Indies*. PLACE.

Le Colibri d'Amboine, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 685. N° 12.
Avis Amboinenſis, *Tfioei*, vel *Kakopit*, dicta, *Seba*, ii. p. 62. t. 62. f. 2.

49. AMBOINAN CR.

THE length of this ſpecies is two inches and three quarters. Bill half an inch, and yellowiſh: the plumage is cinereous grey above, and green beneath: the head and neck yellow, edged with green: the breaſt is of a fine red: wings black: edge of the wings and quills yellow; the laſt edged with light green: the whole bird is brilliant and gloſſy. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits

PLACE. Inhabits *Amboina*.

Both *Edwards* * and *Buffon* † obſerve, that *Humming-birds* are peculiar to *South America*; and that none are found on any part of the *old continent*. It is moſt probable then that the three laſt mentioned may belong to the *Creeper genus*, on our better acquaintance with them; which is the more to be ſuppoſed, as the whole deſcription has been taken from *Seba*, who lived in an age not ſufficiently enlightened in theſe matters.

* *Orn.* vol. i. p. 36. † *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. p. 52.

GENUS XXIX. HUMMING-BIRD.

* WITH CURVED BILLS.

N° 1. Paradiſe H. B.
2. Topaz H. B.
3. Supercilious H. B.
4. Black-capped H. B.
5. Blue-tailed H. B.
6. Fork-tailed H. B.
7. Leſſer ditto
8. Cayenne ditto
9. Garnet-throated H. B. Var. A.
10. Red-breaſted H. B.
11. Violet-tailed H. B.
12. Black-bellied H. B.
13. Spotted H. B.
14. Green-throated H. B.
15. Violet H. B.
16. Black-breaſted H. B.
N° 17. White-tailed H. B.
18. Mango H. B. Var. A.
19. Aſh-bellied H. B.
20. Harlequin H. B.
21. Rufous-bellied H. B. Var. A.
22. Grey-necked H. B.
23. Crimſon-headed blue H. B.
24. St. Domingo H. B.
25. Admirable H. B.
26. Yellow-fronted H. B.
27. Purple-crowned H. B.
28. Orange-headed H. B.
29. Little H. B.

** WITH STRAIT BILLS.

30. Broad-ſhafted H. B.
31. White-bellied H. B.
32. Green and blue H. B. Var. A.
33. Violet-eared H. B.
34. Ruby-throated H. B.
35. Red-throated H. B.
36. Spotted-necked H. B. Var. A.

N° 37. Cayenne H. B.
38. Black H. B.
39. Sapphire H. B. Var. A.
40. Sapphire and Emerald H. B.
41. Duſky-crowned H. B.
42. Brown-crowned H. B.
43. Gold-throated H. B.
44. Grey-bellied H. B.
45. Little brown H. B.
46. Ruby-necked H. B.
47. Ruby-creſted H. B.
N° 48. Tobago H. B.
49. Guiana H. B.
50. Black and blue H. B.
51. Carbuncle H. B.
52. Racket-tailed H. B.
53. Creſted green H. B.
54. Creſted brown H. B.
55. Tufted-necked H. B.
56. Ruff-necked H. B.
57. Blue-fronted H. B.
58. All-green H. B.
59. Amethyſtine H. B.
60. Leaſt H. B.

BIRDS of this genus have

The bill ſlender and weak, in ſome incurvated, in others ſtrait; noſtrils minute.

Tongue very long, formed of two conjoined cylindric tubes; miſſile.

Toes three forward, one backward.

Tail conſiſts of ten feathers.

Legs weak.

The following are divided into two families, the one with *curved bills*, the other with *ſtrait ones*: which appears to be far better than making two genera of them, as ſome authors have done; eſpecially as they have identically the ſame organs, and method of providing themſelves with food, as well as general manners.

The

The uſe of the bill in moſt birds is to collect the food; but in this genus it ſeems to ſerve for little other purpoſe than as a caſe of defence for the tongue, as it is by means of this laſt alone that it gets its nouriſhment, which is ever in a liquid ſtate, and which it draws up in the manner of the *Elephant*, by means of the *proboſcis*, or, to deſcend to the leſſer animals, in the common Fly, by its trunk; though indeed neither of theſe is quite to our purpoſe, but the tongue or trunk of what is called the *Hawk-Moth* * is exactly ſimilar: this laſt is compoſed of a double tube, and is bifid at the end like that of a *Humming-Bird*; the difference is merely, that in the laſt the tongue is elongated or contracted in a ſtrait direction, defended by the bill; in the *Hawk-Moth* it is coiled up in a ſpiral manner, like the ſpring of a watch, and in this ſituation is guarded by a lateral valve on each ſide. We cannot here enter into further particulars, as ſuch a diſquiſition, if carried to a proper length, would be fitter for an anatomical, than any other deſcription of the ſubject in queſtion.

* WITH CURVED BILLS.

1. PARADISE HUMMING-BIRD.

Trochilus paradiſeus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 189. N° 1.
Le Colibry rouge hupé à longue queue du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 692. N° 16.
Mellivora avis criſtata, &c. *Seba*, i. p. 97. t. 61. f. 4.
Le Colibri huppé, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 54.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length is eight inches and a half. Bill thirteen lines and a half in length, crooked, and black: the general colour of the bird is an elegant red: the feathers on the top of the head

* Genus *Sphinx* of *Linnæus*.

are narrow, and long, forming a creſt; ſome of them being three quarters of an inch in length: wing coverts and quills blue: tail red, like the body, and the two middle feathers much exceed the others in length: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*.

2. TOPAZ H. B.

Trochilus pella, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 189. N° 2.
Le Colibri rouge à longue queue de Surinam, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 690. N° 15.
Le Colibri topaze, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 46.
——— de Cayenne, dit le topaz, *Pl. enl.* 599. 1.
Long-tailed red Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 32.
Grand Colibri, *Ferm. Deſcr. de Surinam*, ii. p. 195.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is not much inferior to a Wren in ſize: the length to the end of the tail about ſix inches, but if the two middle feathers are taken in, two inches longer. The bill is bent, fourteen lines in length *, and black: the head, and hind part of the neck, are black; which, paſſing forwards to the breaſt, forms there a black creſcent: the chin, and fore part of the neck, above the creſcent, are of the colour of poliſhed gold, or rather that of a *Topaz*, appearing in ſome lights green: the breaſt is of a roſe-colour †: back and wing coverts orange red: quills dull purple: rump and tail coverts green-gold: the tail has the two middle feathers much longer than the others; theſe are of the ſame colour with the quills; but the reſt of the tail feathers are reddiſh orange: the legs are black.

* *Fermin* ſays two inches
† *Buffon* ſays, deep purple, with the back and neck.

The *female* is ſaid to differ in having no elongated feathers in the tail; the gilded topaz colour of the throat too is wanting, being only marked with a ſlight trace of red: and inſtead of the fine brilliant purple and rufous plumage of the *male*, that of the *female* is almoſt wholly of a gilded green: the legs are white in both ſexes. FEMALE.

Inhabits *Surinam*. PLACE.

Trochilus ſuperciliоſus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. 189. N° 3.
Le Colibri à longue queue de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 686. N° 13. t. 35. f. 5.
Le Brin blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 49.
Colibri à longue queue de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 600. f. 3 *.
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

3. SUPERCILIOUS H. B.

THE bill of this ſpecies is much bent, an inch and a half or more in length, being out of proportion to the body, the whole length of the bird, from bill to tail, being leſs than ſix inches: the plumage above is brown, with a gilded gloſs: over each eye is a whitiſh ſtripe: the wing coverts are brown: the quills the ſame, but inclining to violet: the under parts of the body rufous white: the two middle feathers of the tail exceed the others in length above an inch; the others are not of equal lengths, thoſe neareſt the middle being much longer than the outer ones, which are very ſhort; the two middle ones are half gilded brown, the end half white; the others have likewiſe their loweſt half DESCRIPTION.

* This figure may deceive: the two middle tail feathers have the ends coloured brown, inſtead of white; and the reſt of the tail feathers are all of equal lengths, whereas they ſhould be all unequal.

gilded brown, then black, with the ends brown, edged with white: legs and claws brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

4. + BLACK-CAPPED H. B.

Trochilus polytmus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 189. N° 4.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à teſte noire, & queue fourchue, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 729. N° 19.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à longue queue noire, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 39.
Long-tailed Humming-bird, *Albin.* iii. pl. 49.
Long-tailed black-cap Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. 34.—*Bancr. Guian.* p. 169. *Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. THE whole length of this bird, taking in the long tail feathers, is above nine inches and a half. The bill is ten lines in length, very little bent, in colour yellow, with a black tip: irides yellow *: the top of the head, and a little way on the neck behind, black: the upper parts in general are of a yellowiſh green: the under parts of a gloſſy blueiſh green: edge of the wing white: wing coverts violet brown; quills the ſame, the margin of the firſt white: the tail feathers are blackiſh, and very unequal in length; the two outer ones being fourteen lines long, the two next ſeven inches, the next to theſe only one inch, and the two middle ones only half an inch; theſe different lengths making the tail appear forked: the legs are black.

FEMALE. I do not find an author who has mentioned the *female*; but in the ſame caſe with one of theſe birds, at *Leiceſter-houſe*, is one ſent for the *mate* of this ſpecies: the ſize of the bird, and the bill, exactly the ſame: the baſe of the under mandible white half way; the reſt, and upper, black: the crown is of a duſky brown: the upper parts of the body are of the ſame kind of green as in the

* *Albin.*

other

other ſex: all the under parts from the chin to the vent white: cloſe to the green, the white on each ſide of the neck is marbled with green, as if nature did not chooſe that the different colours ſhould be too abruptly divided: the tail is green, but without the long feathers; and the tips of all but the two middle ones are white nearly half way from the tip.

This inhabits *Jamaica*, *Guiana*, and the ſouth parts of *America*. *Albin* ſays, he found it on its neſt, which was made of cotton, but deſcribes it as a ſmall ſpecies. PLACES.

Both *Buffon* and *Briſſon* have ranked this and the next with the *ſtrait-billed* birds; but *Linnæus* and *Klein* with the crooked ones: on examination, there will be found a curvature, juſt enough to juſtify this diviſion in ſentiment.

Le Colibri à longue queue du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 688. N° 14.
Le Brin bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 51.
Avis, Yayauquitototl * dicta, *Seba*, i. p. 84. t. 51. f. 7.

5. BLUE-TAILED H. B.

THIS is a large ſpecies, being compared by *Briſſon* almoſt to the ſize of a *Fig-eater*: length eight inches and a quarter. The bill in length is an inch and a quarter, and of a yellowiſh colour: the fore part of the head, about the eyes, the throat, and fore part of the neck, are blue: the upper parts, from the nape to the vent, are green, but deepeſt on the back: from the breaſt to the vent the colour is cinereous grey: the two middle feathers of the tail are of a fine blue colour, and longer than the ſide ones by two DESCRIPTION.

* This is quoted by *Briſſon*, and may be the bird meant by *Seba*; but *Buffon* obſerves, that *Yayauquitototl* is alſo the name of a bird mentioned by *Hernandez*, as big as a *Starling*.

inches

inches four lines; the others fine green, and leſſen by degrees outwardly to the laſt, which is very ſhort: the legs are yellow.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*.

6. FORK-TAILED H. B.

Trochilus forficatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 190. N° 5.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à queue fourchue de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 728. N° 18.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à longue queue, or, vert & bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 38.
Long-tailed green Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 33.—*Brown Jam.* p. 475.

DESCRIPTION. TOTAL length ſeven inches two lines. The bill black, very little bent, and three quarters of an inch in length: top of the head blue: the reſt of the plumage, for the moſt part, of a ſplendid green; but the bottom of the belly, under tail coverts, and the ſides at the baſe, are white: the thighs are brown: quills violet brown, but the three neareſt the body green gold: tail green gold, with a gloſs of blue; the tail is forked, but not regularly; the two outer feathers are longer than the next by near three inches; the two middle ones only ten lines long; the others lengthening by degrees as they approach outwards: the legs are black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Jamaica*. The long feathers of the tail, both in this and the laſt, are ſupported at the baſe, both above and beneath, by a ſtiff feather.

L'Oiſeau-

L'Oiſeau-mouche violet à queue fourchue de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 732. N° 20. t. 37. f. 6 *.
L'Oiſeau-mouche violet à queue fourchue, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 37.

7. LESSER FORK-TAILED H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THE whole length of this ſpecies is four inches, of which the tail is an inch and a half. The bill is black, and very little curved: the top of the head, and the neck, are of a gilded-green colour: the back and breaſt gloſſy violet blue: the throat, and lower part of the back, gilded green: the leſſer wing coverts violet; the greater green gold: quills black, as are the tail feathers; the two outer ones longer than the others, rendering the tail forked, but the longeſt feather is only one inch and a half in length: legs and claws blackiſh.

PLACES.

Inhabits *Jamaica*, *Braſil*, and *Cayenne*.

L'Oiſeau-mouche à queue fourchue de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 726. N° 17. t. 36. f. 9.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à longue queue couleur d'acier bruni, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 36.
Guainumbi minor Caudâ longiſſ. &c. *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 3. p. 187. N° 41.—*Will. orn.* p. 231. N° 3.—*Sloane Jam.* p. 309. N° 41.

8. CAYENNE FORK-TAILED H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH of the bird ſix inches. Bill eleven lines long, black, and ſcarcely bent: the head, throat, and neck, of a violet blue: general colour of the plumage gloſſy green gold: on the

* I have omitted here the references to *Ray*, *Willughby*, and *Sloane*, as I cannot reconcile them at all; they ſeem to ſuit the next ſpecies better. *Linnæus* has thought right to unite this to the laſt; but from the difference of colour, as well as ſize, it appears to me clearly right to keep them ſeparate.

lower

lower part of the belly is a white ſpot: the tail is forked; the two outer feathers are three inches and three quarters long, and the middle ones an inch and three quarters only; the colour of it black blue, with a gloſs of poliſhed ſteel: the legs are black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Buffon* obſerves, that this deſcription beſt ſuits that of *Marcgrave*, which *Briſſon* has put down as ſynonymous with the laſt mentioned; and not only corrects that error, but likewiſe that of *Ray* and *Willughby*, dependent on *Marcgrave*'s authority.

As theſe four have the bills curved, though in a very ſmall degree, I place them in this diviſion, rather than rank them with thoſe whoſe bills are abſolutely ſtrait.

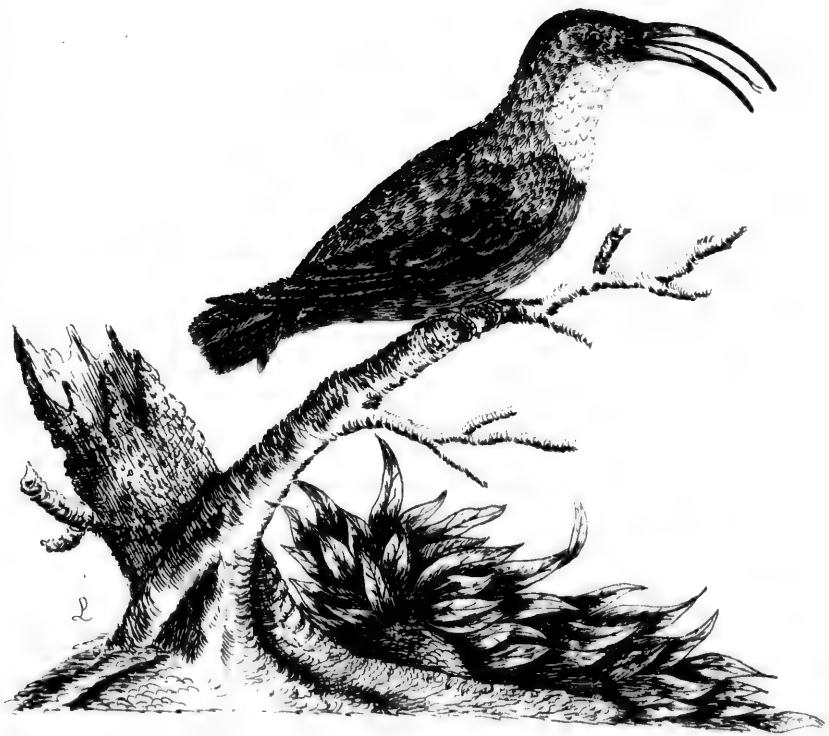
9.
+ GARNET-THROATED H. B.
PL. XXXIV.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill an inch long, bent, and black: head, neck, back, and tail, very dark green, appearing blackiſh in ſome lights, and gloſſy green in others: wing and upper tail coverts gloſſy green: from the chin to the breaſt the feathers are of a fine deep *garnet*-colour, appearing very gloſſy in ſome directions: the belly, thighs, and vent, black, with a very faint greeniſh gloſs: legs black.

FEMALE. The *female*, or what was given to me as ſuch, has the upper parts of the body like the other: from the chin to the breaſt green gold, inſtead of gloſſy garnet-colour: the belly, thighs, and vent, duſky black: the quills duſky: tail and legs black.

Le

Pl. XXXIV.



Garnet throated Humming-Bird.

Le Grenat, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 48.

9. VAR. A.

THE length of this bird is five inches. The bill is ten or twelve lines long: the cheeks juſt beneath the eye, the ſides and lower part of the neck, and the throat as far as the breaſt, are of a fine bright garnet-colour: the upper part of the head, the back, as well as the under parts of the body, are of a velvety black: the wings and tail are of the ſame colour, but gilded with green gloſs. This is the whole of *Buffon's* deſcription; from which I have ventured to place it as a variety, ariſing either from age or ſex.

DESCRIPTION.

Trochilus jugularis, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 190. N° 7.
Le Colibri à gorge carmin, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 56.
Red-breaſted Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 266. f. 1.

10. RED-BREASTED H. B.

THIS ſpecies is four inches and a half long. The bill is thirteen lines in length, and pretty much curved, not unlike that of a Creeper, and black: the top of the head, hind part of the neck, the belly, thighs, and tail, of a duſky brown or black; the edges of the feathers a little fringed with blue: the ſides of the head, and the throat as far as the breaſt, fine red or carmine, and bright as a ruby: the wings are of a fine dark green, with a gloſs like that of poliſhed gold; inſide green: the rump, and upper and under tail coverts, fine blue: legs ſhort and blackiſh.

DESCRIPTION.

This is an inhabitant of *Surinam*.

PLACE.

11. VIOLET-TAILED H. B.

Le Colibri à queue violette, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 55.
——————————— de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 671. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this bird is ſix inches; that of the bill ſixteen lines, and bent. The ſides of the throat are white; down the middle it is brown mixed with green: the ſides are the ſame: the breaſt and belly white; the quills of a violet brown*: all the upper parts of the body, placed in an oppoſite view, appear richly gilded, and, viewed on one ſide, look green: the four middle feathers of the tail are of a deep violet, gloſſed with a gilded yellow; the ſix outer ones are violet alſo, but have the tips, and part of the inner margins, white: legs duſky.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

12. + BLACK-BELLIED H. B.

Trochilus holoſericeus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 191. N° 11.
Le Colibri du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii, p. 676. N° 7. t. 35. f. 2.
Le Colibri vert & noir, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 53.
Black-bellied green Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 36.
Black-bellied American Humming-bird, *Bancroft Guian.* p. 169.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill black, rather more than an inch in length: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are green gold, with a gloſs of copper: the breaſt, belly, ſides, and thighs, ſhining black, with a reddiſh tinge: acroſs the breaſt is a tranſverſe band of blue, and on the lower part of the belly another leſſer one of white: the tail is deep

* The quills of moſt of the *Humming-birds* ſeem to be nearly of this colour.

2 black,

black, with a blue gloſs like poliſhed ſteel; all the feathers are of equal lengths: legs black.

Edwards has figured another with this, in the ſame plate, which he ſuppoſes the *female*, as it anſwered the above deſcription in all things, except that the white mark on the belly was wanting.

I have one of theſe birds, which, inſtead of the white on the belly, has only a white ſpot on each ſide, and the bird is rather leſs in ſize.

Inhabits *Mexico* and *Guiana*. PLACES.

Le Colibri piqueté, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 669. N° 2.
Le Zitzil, ou Colibri piqueté, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 50.
Hoizitziltototl, *Fernand. Hiſt. Mex.* p. 705.

13. SPOTTED H. B.

LENGTH five inches and a half. Bill black; in length thirteen lines and a half: the head, hind part of the neck, back, rump, ſcapulars, and under parts of the body, are green gold, with a gloſs of copper: the throat, fore part of the neck, and wing coverts, the ſame, but marked with ſmall white ſpots: quills violet brown: tail greeniſh brown, tipped with white: legs and claws black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Mexico*. PLACE.

Le Colibri à cravate verte, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 56.
——— à gorge verte de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 671. f. 1.

14. GREEN-THROATED H. B.

THIS is about the ſame ſize as the laſt; but the bill is not ſo long. The upper parts of the body and tail are of a deep gilded green: on the throat is a daſh of very bright emerald DESCRIPTION.

green, which grows broader on the fore part of the neck: on the breaſt is a black ſpot: the ſides of the throat are rufous, mixed with white; and the belly pure white: the tail beneath has the ſame violet, white, and poliſhed-brown ſpots as in the laſt ſpecies, which cauſed *Buffon* to ſuppoſe it allied to that bird, or at leaſt a variety.

FEMALE. He mentions alſo another, in the cabinet of *M. Mauduit*, of the ſame ſize, having the upper parts light green and gold on a blackiſh grey ground, and all the fore parts of the body rufous, which appeared to him as a *female* of the above deſcribed.

15. VIOLET H. B.

Le Colibri violet de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 683. N° 11. t. 35. f. 3.
Le Colibri violet, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 57.
Colibri violet de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 600. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this bird is four inches and a quarter. The bill almoſt one inch, black, and not quite ſo much curved as in the laſt: the whole head, the neck, back, breaſt, and belly, of a violet purple, very gloſſy on the throat and breaſt, but elſewhere verging to velvety black: the wings gold green: tail the ſame, with a changeable gloſs of black: legs black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*.

16. BLACK-BREASTED H. B.

Le Hauſſe col vert, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 58.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is rather bigger than the *violet-tailed Humming-bird*; but the bill is much the ſame. The fore part and ſides of the neck, and lower part of the throat, are of an emerald green; the

the chin, juſt under the bill, bronzed: the breaſt is velvet black, with an obſcure tinge of blue: the upper parts of the body and ſides are green gold: the belly white: the tail is purpliſh blue, with a ſteely brown gloſs, and does not reach beyond the ends of the wings when cloſed.

The *female*, or at leaſt one ſuppoſed to be ſo, had the ſame diſtribution of colours with the above, except that the green on the fore part of the neck was divided by two white daſhes, and the black on the breaſt neither ſo broad, nor of ſo dark a colour. FEMALE.

Both theſe are in the cabinet of *Dr. Mauduit*, at *Paris*.

Trochilus leucurus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 190. N° 6.
Le Colibri de Surinam, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 674. N° 5.
Le Collier rouge, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 59.
Le Colibri à collier de Surinam, *Pl. enl.* 600. f. 4.
White-tailed Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 256.

17. WHITE-TAILED H. B.

LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill thirteen lines long, curved, black, lighteſt at the baſe: the plumage on the upper parts of the body green gold, with a copper gloſs; beneath greyiſh white: on the breaſt is a creſcent of red: wings dark purple on both ſides: the two middle tail feathers are the ſame colour as the upper parts, and the eight others white: the legs are black. DESCRIPTION.

It is found at *Surinam*. *Linnæus* obſerves, that the two outer tail feathers are black at the tips. PLACE.

18. MANGO H. B.

Trochilus Mango, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 191. N° 10.
Le Colibri de la Jamaique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 679. N° 8. t. 35. f. 1.
Le Plaſtron noir, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 59.
Colibri de la Jamaique, *Pl. enl.* 680. f. 3. *male.*
Colibri du Mexique, ——— f. 2. *female.*
Guianumbi minor, roſtro nigro, *Raii ſyn.* p. 83. N° 5.—*Will. orn.* p. 232. N° 5.
Mango Humming-bird, *Albin.* iii. t. 49. b.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a third. Bill an inch long, not much curved, and blackiſh: the head and upper parts of the body are green gold, with a copper gloſs: throat, fore part of the neck, breaſt, belly, and ſides, bright velvet black; this colour is ſeparated from that of the upper parts by a ſtripe of very ſhining blue, which ariſes at the corners of the mouth, and extends on each ſide of the neck and breaſt: the thighs are brown: the vent white: the under tail coverts violet brown: the quills and greater coverts the ſame: the two middle tail feathers are black, with a gilded violet gloſs; thoſe on the ſides gloſſy purpliſh cheſtnut, and margined with a ſteely black nearly all round: legs black.

FEMALE. The *female* has the upper ſurface of the body and wings the ſame as the laſt, as are the chin and throat; but the breaſt and belly are black: the tail as in the other; but the outer feathers have brown ends, the two middle ones being green, like the upper parts of the body.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico*, *Braſil*, and *St. Domingo*; *Albin* ſays alſo *Jamaica*; and that it builds its neſt in the *phyſic-nut tree*, making it of *cotton*, and laying two white eggs, as big as peas.

VARIETY. I have ſeen a variety of the *male* of this bird, having the throat and

and fore part of the neck white, down the middle of which was a ſtripe of black from the chin to the breaſt.

Largeſt or blackeſt Humming-bird, *Raii ſyn.* p. 187. N° 43.—*Sloan. Jam.* p. 308. N° 40. 18.
+ VAR. A.

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches. Bill an inch, ſomewhat curved, and black: the upper part of the body blackiſh green; the ends of the feathers margined with copper; but this is not brilliant, nor does it appear at all gloſſy, except in particular lights, having for the moſt part the appearance of duſky black: the chin, fore part of the neck, and breaſt, are purple and gloſſy: down the middle, the whole way from the chin, is a ſtripe of black: the belly is duſky: on each ſide the vent is a ſmall tuft of white feathers: the two middle tail feathers, and upper tail coverts, are dark green; the others purple, with a gloſs of copper, margined at the tips with black: the legs are black.

PLACE. I have received ſeveral of theſe birds from *Jamaica*, and have ſeen them likewiſe in the collections of others, but cannot think them the ſame with the laſt deſcribed; indeed, the diſtribution of colours is ſomewhat the ſame, but the colours themſelves are quite different; the bird, therefore, laſt deſcribed is at leaſt a ſtrong variety, if not a different ſpecies.

19.
ASH-BELLIED H. B.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH ſix inches. Bill a little bent, and black; the under mandible yellow almoſt to the tip: the plumage on the upper parts of the body is of a fine gloſſy green; beneath aſh-colour:

colour: quills duſky: the two middle tail feathers are green; the next on each ſide black; the three outer ones ſteel black at the baſe, and the end half white, deepeſt on the outer feather: the tail rounded at the end: legs black.

Deſcribed from a ſpecimen at *Sir Joſeph Banks's.*

20. HARLEQUIN H. B.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a half. Bill bent, an inch and a quarter in length, and of a brown colour: crown of the head, chin, breaſt, and middle of the back, green: from the bill, through the eye, is a ſtripe of fine blue, paſſing behind almoſt to the nape; the lower part of this is edged with black: the upper parts of the body and wings are brown: the belly and vent of the colour of cinnabar, but not gloſſy like the reſt of the plumage: the tail even at the end, and of a brown colour: the legs are alſo pale brown.

A ſpecimen of this is in the *Britiſh Muſeum*, but no hiſtory annexed to it.

21. RUFOUS-BELLIED H. B.

Le Colibri du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 670. N° 3.
Le Colibri à ventre rouſſatre, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 63.
Guianumbi minor roſtro incurvo, *Raii ſyn.* p. 83. N° 4.—*Will. orn.* p. 232. N° 4.
Guianumbi quarta ſpecies, *Marcgr. Braſ.* p. 197.

DESCRIPTION. THE total length of this bird is four inches. Bill an inch and a half long; the under mandible yellow at the baſe, and black

black at the tip; the upper one wholly black: the upper parts of the body are green gold, gloſſed with copper; the under parts rufous white: quills violet brown: tail blackiſh, with a caſt of green, and tipped with white: legs covered with feathers to the toes, of a yellowiſh white colour: the toes themſelves black.

Inhabits *Braſil.*

PLACE.

21.
VAR. A.

LENGTH three inches and a half. Bill an inch and a half long, and hooked; colour black; but the under mandible is yellowiſh, from the baſe almoſt to the tip: the upper part of the plumage is green gold; beneath rufous, growing paler towards the vent: from the baſe of the bill is a yellowiſh white ſtripe, which paſſes under the eye, and growing broader expands into a roundiſh ſpot over the ears: the two middle tail feathers are duſky, the reſt duſky at the baſe, with the end half rufous; all the feathers tipped with white at the ends: the legs yellowiſh: claws black. DESCRIPTION.

In the collection of *Miſs Blomefield.*

Le Plaſtron blanc, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 61.
Le Colibri de St. Domingue, *Pl. enl.* 680. f. 1.
Lew. Muſ.

22.
GREY-NECKED
H. B

THE length of this ſpecies is four inches; that of the bill an inch: the upper parts of the body are green gold: beneath, from the throat to the lower part of the belly, of a pearly grey: the tail is of a ſteely black blue near the baſe, then purpliſh brown, afterwards croſſed with a gloſſy black brown band, and finally, white at the tips. DESCRIPTION.

PLACE. Inhabits *St. Domingo.*

In the collection of *Miſs Blomefield* is a variety of this, having a narrow ſtripe of ſhining green down the middle of the neck, from the chin to the breaſt; and the tail not tipped with white.

23. CRIMSON-HEADED BLUE H. B.

Le Colibri bleu du Mexique, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 681. N° 9.
Le Colibri bleu, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 61.
Gros Colibri, *Du Tertr. Hiſt. des Ant.* ii. p. 263.
Avicula Mexicana cyaneo colore venuſtiſſima, *Seba*, i. p. 102. t. 65. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. HALF as big as a Wren *. The head, throat, and under part of the body, to the middle of the belly, are like crimſon velvet, with different gloſſes as they are expoſed to different lights: all the back is blue: wings black.

This deſcription is from *Du Tertre: Buffon* thinks that the account of *Briſſon* may miſlead the reader, not only here, but in every inſtance wherein the deſcriptions of *Seba* are relied on.

PLACE. Inhabits *Mexico.*

24. ST. DOMINGO H. B.

Trochilus Dominicus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 191. N° 9.
Le Colibri du St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 672. N° 4.
Le vert perlé, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 62.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird meaſures in length a little more than four inches. The bill is one inch long, and of a brown colour: the upper parts of the head, neck, body, and tail, are of a light gold green, mixing at the ſides of the neck and breaſt with the pearly

* *Du Tertre.*

grey,

grey, of which colour the under parts are: the wings are brown, with a tinge of violet: the tail white at the point, and of the colour of poliſhed ſteel beneath: legs brown.

Inhabits *St. Domingo*. PLACE.

25. ADMIRABLE H. B.

Trochilus Thaumantias, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 190. N° 8.
Le Colibri, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 667. N° 1.—*Pl. enl.* 600. f. 1.
Le petit Colibri, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 64.
Guianumbi ſexta ſpecies, *Marcg. Braſ.* p. 197.—*Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 6.—*Will. orn.* p. 232. N° 6.

DESCRIPTION. THIS, I ſhould think, is one of the ſmalleſt of the *crooked-billed Humming-birds*, being only two inches ten lines in length. The bill is eleven lines long, and the tail thirteen: the upper mandible black, the lower white: the colour of the plumage is wholly of a greeniſh violet, except the wings, which are brown; and on the lower part of the belly is a ſpot of white: the two middle tail feathers are of a bright green gold, with a copper gloſs; and the others are the ſame, but edged with white; and the outer one is entirely white on the outer web: legs and claws black.

Inhabits *Braſil*, and other parts of *South America*. PLACES.

26. YELLOW-FRONTED H. B.

Yellow-fronted Honey-ſucker, *Gen. Birds*, p. 62. pl. 8. f. 1.

DESCRIPTION. FOREHEAD yellow: body and wing coverts green: primaries and tail black.

27. PURPLE-CROWNED H. B.

Purple-crowned Honey-ſucker, *Gen. Birds*, p. 63. pl. 8. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. CROWN purple: throat green: round the whole of the lower part of the neck a collar of rich deep blue: back green: wings, and tail, which is forked, of a deep purple.

28. ORANGE-HEADED H. B.

Orange-headed Honey-ſucker, *Gen. Birds*, p. 63. pl. 8. f. 3.

DESCRIPTION. HEAD orange: throat and breaſt yellow: back and belly deep brown: wings purple: tail bright ferruginous.

The three laſt are from *Mr. Pennant*'s laſt *Genera of Birds*; the whole of whoſe deſcription we have here copied.

29. LITTLE H. B.

Humming-bird of a black colour, *Banc. Guian.* p. 166.

DESCRIPTION. THIS, he ſays, is the leaſt of the tribe; being in length only an inch and a half, and weighing, when compleat, frequently leſs than fifty grains. The bill is black, a little bent at the end, and half an inch in length: the body greeniſh brown, with a red, ſhining, inimitable gloſs: the head is creſted with a ſmall tuft, green at bottom, but of a ſparkling gold-colour at top: quills and tail fine black.

PLACE. This is found at *Guiana*; and the velocity of it in flying is ſo great, that the eye can ſcarce keep pace with its motion.

** With STRAIT BILLS.

L'Oiſeau-mouche à larges tuyaux, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 35.
——————————— de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 672. f. 2.

30. BROAD-SHAFTED H. B.

Description.

THIS and the following are the largeſt of the ſtrait-billed Humming-birds; the one here deſcribed being four inches eight lines in length: the whole upper part of the body is light gilded green: the under part grey: the two middle tail feathers the colour of the back; but the others are of a poliſhed brown, tipped with white: but what diſtinguiſhes this from any other of the ſpecies, is the breadth of three or four of the quills of each wing, the ſhafts of which are ſpread out much in breadth, and bent in the middle, ſo as to give the wing the appearance of a *ſabre*.

This came from *Cayenne:* is a ſcarce ſpecies.

Place.

Trochilus mellivorus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 193. N° 20.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à collier de Surinam, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 713. N° 11.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à collier, dit la Jacobine, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 34.
L'Oiſeau-mouche, dit la Jacobine de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 640. f. 2.
White-bellied Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 35. f. 1.

31. WHITE-BELLIED H. B.

Description.

LENGTH four inches two lines. Bill ten lines long, and black: the head, throat, and neck, are blue, gloſſed with a rich gold-colour: on the hind part of the neck, beneath the blue, is a band of white: back, rump, ſcapulars, upper tail, and leſſer wing coverts, green gold, gloſſed with copper: breaſt, belly, thighs, and under tail coverts, white: greater wing coverts and

quills violet brown: the tail is a little forked; the two middle feathers are of the ſame colour as the back; the others white *, margined on the lower half on the outſide, and tipped with black: legs and claws black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Surinam*. *Edwards* ſays, that the whole of the plumage in the ſun, ſeems as if mixed with threads of gold.

In my ſpecimen the bill is a trifle curved at the tip, and ſharper at the point than is uſual in this genus.

32. GREEN AND BLUE H. B.

Trochilus ouriſſia, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 191. N° 13?
Oiſeau-mouche à poitrine bleue de Surinam, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 711. N° 10.
L'Emeraude—améthiſte, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 27.
Oiſeau-mouche à poitrine bleue de Surinam, *Pl. enl.* 227. f. 3.
Green and blue Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 35. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH not quite four inches. Bill ten lines and a half long, and black: head, throat, neck, lower part of the back, rump, ſcapulars, and upper tail and leſſer wing coverts, green gold, gloſſed with copper: upper part of the back blue: breaſt, upper part of the belly, and ſides, the ſame, with a bright gold caſt: lower part of the belly and ſides, thighs, and under tail coverts, dull brown: greater wing coverts, quills, and tail, brown; the two middle feathers of the laſt not ſo long as the others: legs and claws black.

PLACE AND OBSERVATIONS. Inhabits *Surinam*. *Edwards* thinks it not unlikely, that this may be the other ſex of the laſt mentioned, but neither *Linnæus*, *Briſſon*, nor *Buffon* join him in that opinion: I cannot ſee what led him to think it, except the circumſtance of the middle tail feathers being ſhorter than the reſt in both birds.

* In my ſpecimen the tail feathers are twelve in number; the two middle ones green, the reſt white, as above mentioned.

LENGTH

32.
VAR. A.

LENGTH three inches and three quarters. Bill three quarters of an inch, ſtrait, duſky; the baſe of the under mandible white: the head, neck, and upper parts of the body, are green: on the chin a ſpot of pale orange: breaſt and belly blue: the quills and tail duſky: legs black. DESCRIPTION.

From the collection of the *Dutcheſs of Portland*. It ſeems to be a variety of the former.

33.
VIOLET-EARED H. B.

Le grand Oiſeau-mouche de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 722. N° 15. t. 37. f. 3.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à oreilles, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 32.
Br. Muſ.

BRISSON deſcribes this ſpecies in the following manner:—the length four inches ſeven lines: that of the bill eleven lines; colour black: all the upper parts of the head, neck, and body, are green gold; beneath white: on each ſide of the head is a band of black, beginning at the baſe of the bill, paſſing under the eyes, and finiſhing behind them: behind this band, beneath the ears, is a very ſplendid violet ſpot: the thighs are brown: four of the middle tail feathers are black, inclining to deep blue, the others white: legs feathered to the toes; colour of them blackiſh: the violet ſpot behind the ears is compoſed of two tufts of feathers; which are above double the length of the others, being more ſoft and downy, and the webs very looſe; theſe are each compoſed of five or ſix feathers, and are of an amethyſtine-blue colour. DESCRIPTION.

FEMALE. The *female* has not theſe tufts, nor is the black ſtroke under the eye ſo diſtinct as in the *male*; otherwiſe it reſembles it in all reſpects.

PLACE. Theſe birds are natives of *Cayenne*.

33. VAR. A. *Br. Muſ.*

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH five inches. Bill ſtrait, duſky; the baſe of the lower mandible white: the feathers of the crown are a little elongated, looſe, and green: from the corners of the mouth begins a purpliſh ſtreak, which paſſes under the eye, beyond which it ſpreads into a broad patch, and finiſhes on the ears: beneath this is another patch of greeniſh blue, reaching to about the middle of the neck on each ſide: the reſt of the plumage, on the upper parts of the neck, back, and wing coverts, green: quills duſky: all the under parts, from the chin to the vent, are white: the legs duſky.

34. RUBY-THROATED H. B.

L'Oiſeau-mouche à gorge rouge de Cayenne, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 720. t. 37. f. 4.
Le Rubis emeraude, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 31.
Oiſeau-mouche à gorge rouge du Breſil, *Pl. enl.* 276. f. 4.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH above four inches and a quarter. The bill is eleven lines long, and of a black colour: the plumage is green gold, but gloſſed with copper on the upper parts: the throat is the colour of a glowing ruby, changing to green and gold in different aſpects: the greater wing coverts are rufous, with violet brown margins: quills the ſame: the two middle tail feathers

are

are rather ſhorter than the others; all of them are rufous, with gilded greeniſh brown margins: legs and claws black.

Inhabits *Braſil* and *Guiana*. PLACE.

Trochilus colubris, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 191. N° 12.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à gorge rouge de la Caroline, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 716. N° 13. t. 36. f. 6. *the male*; f. 35. *the female*. 35. RED-THROATED H. B.
Le Rubis, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 13.
Humming-bird, *Cateſb. Car.* i. t. 65.
Red-throated Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 38. *male and female.—Amer. Zool.* N°

Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

LENGTH three inches and one-third: bill three quarters of an inch. The *male* is green gold on the upper part, with a changeable copper gloſs; the under parts grey: the throat, and fore part of the neck, of a ruby colour; in ſome lights as bright as fire itſelf; viewed ſideways appears mixed with gold; and beneath looks of a dull garnet-colour: the two middle feathers of the tail are the ſame as the plumage on the upper part of the body; the others of a purpliſh brown: the tail a trifle forked. DESCRIPTION. MALE.

The *female* differs chiefly in not having the beautiful ruby throat, but inſtead, has only a few obſcure ſmall brown ſpots; and all the outer tail feathers are tipped with white, which are plain in the *male* *. FEMALE.

The bill and legs are black in both ſexes.

* Many ſpecimens have all the under parts white, and are leſs in ſize; but whether *females* or young birds is not certain.

PLACES AND MANNERS.

This elegant ſpecies is common in *Carolina*, and, like the *Ruff-Necked*, viſits the more northern parts of *America*; we hear of it in *Canada* *, and even as far as the *Bay of Gaſpe* †; and I have authority for ſaying, that it breeds both at *Halifax* and *Quebec*.

Kalm ‡ informs us, that they come into *Penſylvania* in ſpring, when pretty warm, and make their neſts in ſummer; towards *autumn* departing to the ſouth.

Theſe birds ſubſiſt on the nectar or ſweet juice of flowers; they frequent thoſe moſt which have a long tube; particularly the *Impatiens noli me tangere*, the *Monarda* with crimſon flowers, and thoſe of the *Convolvulus* tribe: they never ſettle on the flower during the action of extracting the juice, but flutter continually, like Bees, moving their wings very quick, and making a humming noiſe; whence their name §: they are not very ſhy, ſuffering people to come within a foot or two of the place where they are, but on approaching nearer fly off, like an arrow out of a bow: they often meet and fight for the right to a flower, and this all on the wing ‖: in this ſtate often come into rooms where the windows ſtand open, fight a little, and go out again **. When they come to a flower which is juiceleſs, or on the point of

* *Charlev. Hiſt. de la Nouv. France*, iii. p. 158.

† *Nouv. relat. de la Gaſpéſie, par Le R. P. Chr. Leclercq*. p. 486.

‡ *Travels in North America*, vol. i. p. 216.

§ Whoever has ſeen in *England* the method by which the *Sphinx-moths* take in their nouriſhment, will have a juſt idea of that of the *Humming-bird*, eſpecially that ſpecies called the *Humming-bird-moth*.

‖ Often flying to a vaſt height quite perpendicular, ſhrieking out at the ſame time with all their might.

** They are often caught in this manner, as they directly make to the cieling, in the manner of Moths.

withering,

withering, they pluck it off, as it were in anger, by which means the ground is often quite covered with them. When they fly againſt each other, they have, beſides the humming, a ſort of chirping noiſe, like a Sparrow or Chicken. They do not feed on *inſects* nor *fruit*; nor can they be kept long in cages, though they have been preſerved alive for ſeveral weeks together, by feeding them with water in which ſugar had been diſſolved.

This bird moſt frequently builds on the middle of a branch * of a tree, and the neſt is ſo ſmall, that it cannot be ſeen by a perſon who ſtands on the ground; any one, therefore, deſirous of ſeeing it muſt get up to the branch, that he may view it from above; it is for this reaſon that the neſts are not more frequently found. The neſt is in courſe very ſmall, and quite round; the outſide, for the moſt part, is compoſed of green moſs, common on old pales and trees; the inſide of ſoft down, moſtly collected from the leaves of the great *Mullein* †, or the *Silk-graſs* ‡; but ſometimes they vary the texture, making uſe of *Flax*, *Hemp*, *Hairs*, and other ſoft materials: they lay two eggs of the ſize of a pea, which are white, and not bigger at one end than the other. NEST AND EGGS.

The above account of the manners will, in general, ſuit all the birds of this genus; for, as their tongues are made for ſuction, it is by this method alone that they can gain nouriſhment: no wonder, therefore, they can ſcarcely be kept alive by human artifice §.

L'Oiſeau-

* Not always, as it is often known to take up with ſome *low buſh*, or a *Tobacco-ſtalk*; I have one of theſe fixed to the ſide of a pod of *Ocra* *.

† *Verbaſcum. Lin.* ‡ *Periploca. Lin.*

§ My friend *Captain Davies* informs me, that he kept theſe birds alive for

* *Hibiſcus eſculentus. Lin.*

36. + SPOTTED-NECKED H. B.

L'Oiſeau-mouche à gorge tachetée de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 706. N° 7. t. 36. f. 2.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à gorge tachetée, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 31.
Oiſeau-mouche tacheté de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* p. 276. f. 2.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is near four inches long, and the bill is eleven lines; the upper mandible is black; the lower whitiſh, with a black tip: general colour of the plumage green gold, gloſſed with copper: on the breaſt the feathers are fringed with white: and the belly, under tail coverts, and thighs, are grey: all the tail feathers are ſteel black; but the two middle ones have a copper gloſs; and all the others are tipped with grey: legs and claws black.

Buffon obſerves, that it has great affinity to the next deſcribed, except that it is bigger, otherwiſe one deſcription might ſerve.

Lev. Muſ.

36. VAR. A. ONE in the *Leverian Muſeum* anſwers very nearly to the above deſcription. The length of the bird and the bill perfectly coincide: the plumage above is green gold, gloſſed with copper:

four months, by the following method:—he made an exact imitation of ſome of the tubular flowers with paper, faſtened round a tobacco-pipe, and painted them of a proper colour; theſe were placed in the order of nature, in the cage wherein theſe little creatures were confined: the bottoms of the tubes were filled with a mixture of brown ſugar and water, as often as emptied; and he had the pleaſure of ſeeing them perform every action; for they ſoon grew familiar, and took the nouriſhment in the ſame manner as when ranging at large, though cloſe under his eye.

throat,

throat, and fore part of the neck, green gold; each feather margined with grey: the breaſt, belly, vent, and under tail coverts, white: the region of the vent ſeems covered with *down*, not feathery, like the reſt: the quills blue black: tail greeniſh black, and not tipped with white. This laſt circumſtance is the caſe alſo in a ſpecimen in my poſſeſſion, in which the tail is much rounded in ſhape, and the under tail coverts green; but in every thing beſides, it perfectly agrees with the laſt deſcribed.

Trochilus mellifugus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 192. N° 15.
L'Oiſeau-mouche de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 704. N° 6. t. 36. f. 3.
Le vert-doré, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 29.
Oiſeau-mouche de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 276. f. 3.
Guianumbi nona ſpecies, *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 9.—*Will. orn.* p. 232. N° 9. *Lev. Muſ.*

37. CAYENNE H. B.

LENGTH from bill to tail two inches ten lines. Bill eight lines and a half in length, and black: plumage in general green gold, bronzed with copper: thighs and under tail coverts grey brown: vent feathers white: quills violet brown: tail ſteel black: legs covered to the toes with brown feathers: toes and claws black. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. *Buffon* ſays, that his ſpecimen had the belly only waved with green; and mentions, after *Marcgrave*, that the lower mandible was rufous. PLACE.

Trochilus

38. BLACK H. B.

Trochilus niger, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 192. N° 17.
L'Oiſeau-mouche de St. Domingue, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 702. N° 5. t. 36. f. 8.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH two inches and a quarter. Bill five lines and a half, and black: the head, and from thence to the tail, above, the parts are browniſh black with a copper gloſs: ſides and thighs grey brown, gloſſed with the ſame: the throat, fore part of the neck, breaſt, and belly, whitiſh grey: on the throat are ſome minute brown ſpecks: under tail coverts white quills as uſual: tail ſteel black: legs covered to the toes with grey brown feathers: toes and claws black.

PLACE AND OBSERVATIONS.

Inhabits *St. Domingo*. *Briſſon* doubts whether this is not the *female* of the laſt: *Buffon* * joins him in opinion; and further obſerves, that the laſt but one may be taken in alſo; the only difference in that and the two laſt, is in its being bigger: Notwithſtanding this, *Linnæus* will have this laſt a diſtinct ſpecies; and, as I can by no means decide the matter, muſt leave it to the future obſervations of others: I will only make one remark on the almoſt impoſſibility of determining theſe things, without a long reſidence on the ſpot where they breed, ſince I am credibly informed, that they do not gain their true plumage for the firſt, nor even the ſecond year; and, in this intermediate ſtate, muſt deceive, and perhaps ſtrangely multiply the ſpecies. This caſe we know is manifeſt in many other birds, which we are now thoroughly acquainted with, and had led ornithologiſts into many miſtakes, till their nature and manners were fully known †.

* *Hiſt. des oiſ.* vi. p. 30.

† *M. Bajon* remarks, that *Creepers, Humming-birds,* and many other ſmall ſpecies, are leſs lively when young, and of different colours; ſo as to be miſtaken for different ſpecies. *Mem. ſur Cayenne,* vol. ii. p. 255.

Le Saphir, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 26.

39.
SAPPHIRE
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS is ſomewhat above the common ſize of the birds of this genus. The bill is white, with a black tip: the fore part of the neck and breaſt are of a rich ſapphire blue, with a gloſs of violet: the throat rufous: the body, both above and beneath, of a deep green gold: the lower part of the belly white: under tail coverts rufous: the upper ones of a bright gilded brown: tail of a gilded rufous colour, bordered with brown: wings brown.

39.
VAR. A.

DESCRIPTION.

A BIRD nearly allied to this had only the breaſt ſapphire-coloured; the reſt of the body being of a very bright gloſſy green: the belly white: and the bill the ſame as the firſt: but the bird not quite ſo big: the tail rather rounded at the end, and of a gloſſy blue black colour.

PLACE.

This laſt came from *Guiana* *, and is probably a variety.

Le Saphir-émeraude, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 26.
Colibri N° 2, *Ferm. Deſcrip. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 195 ?
Lev. Muſ.

40.
SAPPHIRE AND
EMERALD
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

THIS ſpecies is about the middle ſize. It is made up of the two colours expreſſed in the title, viz. the ſapphire and the emerald; both colours perfectly vivid and gloſſy; the firſt occupying the head and throat, and blending itſelf with the ſecond, which covers the breaſt, ſtomach, round the neck, and the back,

* *Hiſt. des oif.* vi. p. 27.

gloſſed

gloſſed with gold-colour; giving the bird, on the whole, a moſt beautiful appearance.

PLACE. This inhabits *Guadeloupe.*

I think this muſt be the bird mentioned by *Fermin*, which is green and gold above: throat emerald-green: breaſt blue, gloſſed with gold, very brilliant: the bill ſtrait, and an inch in length.

41. DUSKY-CROWNED H. B.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH four inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch; ſtrait, and duſky: the whole top of the head, taking in the eye on each ſide, is duſky: chin and throat gloſſy green: hind part of the neck, and upper part of the back, deep blue: breaſt, belly, and wing coverts, purpliſh blue: middle of the back inclining to green: lower part of the back, rump, tail, and quills, duſky purple: legs black.

In the *Britiſh Muſeum.*

42. + BROWN-CROWNED H. B.

DESCRIPTION. LENGTH three inches. Bill ſtrait, black, and three quarters of an inch in length: on the middle of the crown a ſpot of brown, reaching to the baſe of the bill: the plumage on the upper parts gloſſy brown; beneath dirty white: belly white: down the middle of the throat and neck, as far as the belly, paſſes a green gold ſtripe: quills black: tail cinnamon-coloured at the baſe, and duſky at the ends: legs black.

PLACE. In the collection of *Miſs Blomefield*, who received it from *Holland*, to which place it was probably brought from *Surinam.*

I have two ſpecimens of this bird, which are near four inches in length: in one the whole crown is brown: down the middle of the throat a ſtreak of brown, but not gloſſy: the tail rufous, for two-thirds of its length, with the end duſky black: the tips of all the feathers margined with white on the upper ſide, but on the under deeply tipped with the ſame colour: the two middle feathers are wholly of blue black, gloſſed with rufous in ſome lights. VARIETIES.

The other has the crown greeniſh brown, with a rufous ſtreak over each eye: the ſtreak down the throat duſky, and much broader than in the firſt: rump and under tail coverts pale rufous.

Theſe came from *Tobago*, and ſeem clearly to be in ſome of the progreſſive ſtages towards perfection, if not *females*; which laſt is not unlikely from the ends of the tail being white. PLACE.

43. GOLD-THROATED H. B.

L'Oiſeau-mouche à ventre blanc de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 707. N° 8. t. 36. f. 7.
La Cravate dorée, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 25.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à cravate dorée de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 672. f. 3.
Guainumbi prima ſpecies, *Raii ſyn.* p. 82. N° 1. & p. 187. N° 42.
Marcgrave's firſt ſpecies of Humming-bird, *Will. orn.* p. 231. N° 1.
The larger Humming-bird, *Sloan. Jam.* p. 308. N° 39.

LENGTH three inches and three quarters. The bill ten lines long; the upper mandible black; the lower white, with a black tip: the upper parts of the body are gold green, gloſſed with copper; the under parts white: thighs brown: wings as uſual: tail black, with a poliſhed ſteel gloſs: legs and claws black. *Buffon* adds, that it has a daſh of gold down the throat, DESCRIPTION.

which has been omitted by *Briſſon*, though *Marcgrave* clearly expreſſes it to be ſo *.

44. GREY-BELLIED H. B.

Trochilus pegaſus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 192. N° 16.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à ventre gris de Cayenne, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 709. N° 9. t. 36. f. 4.
Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. THIS ſpecies is green gold above, as the laſt; and beneath grey brown. The bill is ſeven lines and a half long, and black: the tail has the lower half the colour of the back; the end half purple black; the ſide feathers grey at the tips: the legs are feathered to the toes with grey brown; and the toes and claws are black.

PLACE. Inhabits *Cayenne*. Wiſhing to give every one's opinion, it is right here to obſerve, that *Buffon* thinks this bird to be the *female* of the laſt mentioned, contrary to the opinion of *Linnæus* and *Briſſon*, who place it as a diſtinct ſpecies.

45. LITTLE BROWN H. B.

Trochilus ruber, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 193. N° 21.
L'Oiſeau-mouche de Surinam, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 701. N° 4.
L'Oiſeau-mouche pourpre, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 24.
Little brown Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 32.
———————— *Bancr. Guian.* p. 168.

DESCRIPTION. THE length of this ſpecies is three inches two lines. Bill ten lines; the upper mandible black; the lower fleſh-coloured,

* Le devant du corps blanc, mêlé au-deſſous du cou de quelques plumes de couleur éclatante, See *Hiſt. des oiſ.*—Mem. the *Planches enluminées* has it not.

with

with a black tip: the upper parts of the body are of a dull brown, with a mixture of yellowiſh brown: the under parts pale cheſtnut, marked with ſome blackiſh ſpots on the breaſt: on each ſide of the head is a longitudinal band of dull brown, placed beneath the eyes: the two middle tail feathers are brown; the ſide ones violet brown: legs and claws black. *Edwards* obſerves that, contrary to all others of the genus, it has not the leaſt ſhining luſtre on any part of its plumage.

Inhabits *Surinam* and *Guiana*. PLACES.

Trochilus moſchitus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 192. N° 14.—*Muſ. Adolp.* ii. p. 24.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à gorge topaze du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 699. N° 3. t. 37. f. 1.—*Pl. enl.* 227. f. 2.
Le Rubis-topaze, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 19.
Guainumbi major, *Raii Syn.* p. 83. N° 8.
Colibri, N° 3. *Ferm. Deſcr. de Surinam*, vol. ii. p. 196.
Marcgrave's eighth ſpecies of Humming-bird, *Will. orn.* p. 232. N° 8.
Trochilus with a ferruginous tail, &c. *Bancr. Guian.* p. 168.

46. RUBY-NECKED H. B.

THIS, ſays *Marcgrave*, is the moſt beautiful of all the Humming-birds: total length three inches four lines. Bill eight lines long, and blackiſh: the top of the head, and hind part of the neck, are as bright as a ruby, and of the ſame colour: the upper parts of the body are brown *, with a faint mixture of green gold: the throat, and fore part of the neck, are the colour of the moſt brilliant *topaz*: the belly, ſides, and thighs, are brown; but on the lower part of the belly, on each ſide, is a ſpot of white: the tail is rufous purple, inclining to violet at DESCRIPTION.

* *Fermin* calls the colour of the body a deep red, and that of the tail orange.

the ends; the two middle feathers ſhorteſt: legs and claws blackiſh.

FEMALE. The *female* has only a daſh of the golden or topaz, on the breaſt and fore part of the neck; and the reſt of the under parts are greyiſh white.

PLACES. This ſpecies inhabits *Braſil.* They have likewiſe been received from *Curaçao*, where they are not ſcarce: and are alſo found at *Guiana* and *Surinam.*

47. + RUBY-CRESTED H. B.

Trochilus elatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 192. N° 19.
L'Oiſeau-raouche à gorge topaze d'Amerique, *Brif. orn.* iii. p. 697. N° 1.
L'Oiſeau-mouche à gorge topaze de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 640. f. 1.
Ruby-creſted Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 344.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. *EDWARDS* deſcribes this in the following manner:—The bill is black: the head creſted, of a flame-colour, with the luſtre of a ruby: the throat like burniſhed gold, gloſſed with emerald: body, and wing coverts, dull browniſh olive: quills purpliſh: tail cinnamon-colour tipped with black: lower belly, and under tail coverts, cinnamon: acroſs the middle of the belly is a white line: and the bright ſpot on the throat divided from the neck and breaſt by a duſky line: legs black.

PLACES AND OBSERVATIONS. Said to be natives of *Guiana* and *Terra-firma.*—I have alſo received ſpecimens both from *Cayenne* and *Tobago.* This bird ſeems to be akin to the laſt, as that in *Edwards's* plate, and in the *Planches enluminées* are very ſimilar; except that in the laſt, the creſt ſcarcely ſtands up from the head; it is therefore probable that it may have been a bird not yet come to its full degree of perfection, or perhaps differing from climate.

There is no doubt but the bird in *Briſſon*, above quoted, is related to this, being no difference, except in the body of his being green; whereas in the others above deſcribed, it is more or leſs inclined to brown.

48.
TOBAGO
H. B.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH four inches. Bill three quarters; colour duſky; the under mandible yellow, except at the tip: head, neck, back as far as the middle, and beneath as far as the belly, gloſſy green: lower part of the back, rump, and wing coverts, green gloſſed with copper: acroſs the lower part of the belly a white bar: thighs white: vent and under tail coverts very pale brown: quills and tail blue black; the laſt ſomewhat forked: legs black.

I received this from *Tobago*.

PLACE.

49.
GUIANA
H. B.

Small green and crimſon Humming-bird, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 168.

DESCRIPTION.

LENGTH little more than two inches. The bill is black, long, and ſlender: the feathers on the neck, back, and upper edges of the wings, have a beautiful pea-green colour: the top of the head is creſted with a ſmall tuft of a variable crimſon colour: the feathers of the breaſt are likewiſe crimſon: and the long feathers on the wings and tail are green, crimſon, and dark purple: the head is ſmall, with little, round, black, ſhining eyes.

This is *Mr. Bancroft*'s deſcription; who adds, that it is the moſt frequent of all the Humming-birds in *Guiana*, and ſeems peculiar to it.

Black

50.
BLACK AND BLUE H. B.

Black and blue Humming-bird, *Bancr. Guian.* p. 167.

DESCRIPTION. THIS is near twice the size of his *black Humming-bird*, or N° 29. The large feathers on the wings and tail, are of a beautiful shining black: those of the throat and breast of a changeable crimson, reflecting a variety of shades in different lights.

PLACES. This, and the *black*, are said to be common to many places in *Terra-firma* and the *Caribbee Islands*. He does not expressly mention the colour of the body; but it is clearly black and blue from the title; though in what proportion, or how blended, is quite uncertain.

51.
CARBUNCLE H. B.

L'Escarboucle, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 28.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird is somewhat above the middle size. The bill, both above and below, furnished with feathers to the middle: the top of the head, and neck, are of a deep dull red: the throat, fore part of the neck, and breast, are the colour of a deep ruby or carbuncle: the rest of the body velvet black: the wings brown: and the tail of a deep gilded rufous colour.

PLACE. This came from *Cayenne*, where it is very rare.

52.
RACKET-TAILED H. B.

L'Oiseau-mouche à raquettes, *Buf. oif.* vi. p. 23.

DESCRIPTION. THIS bird, from the bill to the end of the tail, is two inches and a half: the upper part of the body green gold: the throat

throat of a rich emerald green: wings and tail brown: the ſhafts of all the tail feathers are very broad, and of a rufous white: but what characteriſes this bird is, having the two middle tail feathers elongated ten lines at leaſt beyond the real tail, but without webs; only at the point of each of theſe naked ſhafts is a tuft of a fan ſhape, giving the appearance of a racquet.

The above deſcribed from the cabinet of *M. Mauduit*, but its native place not mentioned.

53. CRESTED GREEN H. B.

Trochilus criſtatus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 192. N° 18.
L'Oiſeau-mouche hupé, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 714. N° 12. t. 37. f. 2.—*Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 22.
Oiſeau-mouche huppé de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 227. f. 1.
Green ſtrait-billed Humming-bird, &c. *Bancr. Guian.* p. 168.
Creſted Humming-bird, *Edw.* i. t. 37. *Bird and Neſt.*
Br. Muſ. Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION.

THE length of this bird is three inches. Bill black, in length ſeven lines: under the bill is a dirty white ſpot: the top of the head is green, ending in a blue creſt, both ſhining with the luſtre of the fineſt poliſhed metal: the upper parts of the body dark gold green: the under parts of a dirty grey: the tail violet black; but the two middle feathers are of the ſame colour with the back: all the tail feathers are moſt gloſſy on the under ſide: the legs are covered to the toes with brown feathers: the toes are black.

PLACE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. It is ſuppoſed that the *female* of this ſpecies has no creſt; *Labat* affirms it.

Br.

54. CRESTED BROWN H. B.

Br. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. SIZE of the laſt: colour of the plumage duſky pale brown: quills and tail darkeſt: creſt faſhioned as in the laſt bird; but wholly of a gloſſy bright blue.

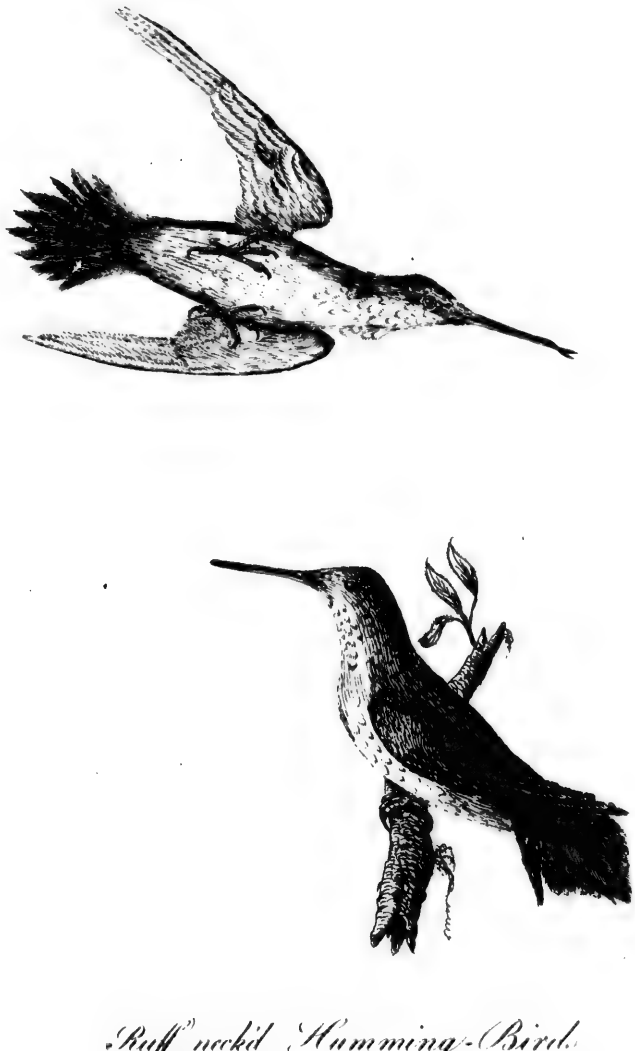
Deſcribed from a ſpecimen in the *Britiſh Muſeum*, but whether allied to the laſt uncertain: from whence it came is likewiſe unknown.

55. TUFTED-NECKED H. B.

Le Hupecol, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 18.
L'Oiſeau-mouche, dit le Hupecol de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 640. f. 3.
Lev. Muſ.

DESCRIPTION. MALE. THIS is a moſt elegant as well as ſingular ſpecies: it is ſcarcely ſo big as the *red-throated:* the head, and all the upper parts of the body, are of a green gold: acroſs the rump is a white band: beyond this, to the end of the tail, it is brown, with a bronzed appearance; but the inner webs of the feathers are rufous: the under parts of the body are of a gilded green brown; and the lower part of the belly white: on the top of the head is a rufous creſt, pretty long: but what characteriſes the bird, is a tuft on each ſide of the neck, beneath the ears, conſiſting of ſeven or eight feathers of different lengths, the longeſt above half an inch, the feathers of which are rather narrow, of a rufous colour, and at the end of each there is a ſhining green ſpot; theſe feathers the bird is ſaid to erect like a ruff, or depreſs them, at will; and when the bird is at reſt they are in the laſt ſtate, falling on the neck: the throat, and fore part of the neck, are of a rich green

Pl. XXXV.



Ruff necked Humming-Bird.

green gold colour; and, if the eye is placed beneath, appear brown, and without gloſs.

The *female* has neither the creſt nor the ruff as the *male:* the band on the rump, and the throat, are both inclined to rufous: the reſt of the parts beneath are likewiſe rufous, with a caſt of green: the upper part of the head, and the back, are, like the *male*, of a gold green.

FEMALE.

Inhabits *Cayenne*.

PLACE.

56.
+ RUFF-NECKED H. B.
PL. XXXV.

LENGTH three inches and a quarter. Bill three quarters of an inch, ſtrait, and black: crown of the head gloſſy green gold, inclining to olive: upper parts of the body pale cinnamon: between the wings a greeniſh gloſs: throat and breaſt of a moſt reſplendent glowing ruby-colour, in different ſhades appearing gloſſed with olive green; on the ſides of the neck deepeſt; ſeveral of theſe feathers are elongated on the ſides of the neck, and appear to be moveable, as in the laſt ſpecies: the wing coverts are of a duſky greeniſh colour: quills purpliſh brown: the lower part of the breaſt, and beginning of the belly, dirty reddiſh white: lower belly, and vent, pale cinnamon: tail in general gloſſy cinnamon; the feathers of it remarkably broad for the length, the two middle ones being full half an inch, the other leſſening in proportion; all of them tend to a point at the end, and are black down the middle, and at the tips: legs black.

DESCRIPTION.

The *female* is of the ſame ſize, but is green gold on the upper part of the body, inſtead of cinnamon: on the throat are ſpots only of the glowing ruby-colour: breaſt, and vent, as in the other: the tail feathers likewiſe correſpond in colour and make, but each of the feathers, except the two middle ones, has a white ſpot

FEMALE.

at the tip: the tail coverts are green: bill and legs as in the former.

PLACE. This ſpecies was met with in *Nootka Sound* *, on the coaſt of *America*, by our late voyagers.

57. BLUE-FRONTED H. B.

L'Oiſeau-mouche à queue fourchue du Breſil, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 724. N° 16. t. 36. f. 5.
Guainumbi major, *Raii Syn.* p. 82. N° 2.
Marcgrave's ſecond Humming-bird, *Will. orn.* p. 231. N° 2.

DESCRIPTION. THE body is very ſmall: the length of the bird four inches and a half. The bill eleven lines, and black: the forehead is blue, with a tinge of bright violet: the top of the head deep green gold: the reſt of the body bright green gold, except the thighs, which are brown, and the vent, which is white: quills violet brown: tail ſteel black, and a little forked: legs feathered to the toes; the colour brown, with whitiſh tips: toes brown.

PLACE. Inhabits *Braſil.*

58. + ALL-GREEN H. B.

L'orvert, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 17.
All-green Humming-bird, *Edw. glean.* t. 360. f. 1 ?

DESCRIPTION. THIS, *Buffon* obſerves, is above all admirable for the very great brilliancy of its plumage; in ſome lights it appearing pure gold, in others green gold of the higheſt luſtre: the plumage is thus interchanged as far as the wings: the tail is of a poliſhed ſteely

* This is nearly in the ſame latitude N. as the *red-throated* ſpecies is found to migrate.

brown: and the belly white. This bird is very ſmall, not more than two inches in length.

Edwards's *all-green Humming-bird* above mentioned, cannot be far different; the ſize of it is very ſmall, and the luſtre as brilliant; but he obſerves that the belly is blueiſh beneath, and does not hint one word of any white about it.

It muſt be owned, that theſe two laſt ſeem to differ in the colour of the plumage, but perhaps this may ariſe from their being of oppoſite ſexes. I have, in my collection, a bird which I take to be the above: the length is two inches: the upper parts are green gold: the under, from chin to vent, white: quills and tail blue black; the laſt a trifle forked: bill and legs black.

This I had from *Tobago*. PLACE.

Linnæus places it among the ſynonyma of his *Melliſugus*; but in the *Muſeum Adolphi*, which he quotes likewiſe, this laſt is mentioned as a large ſpecies *.

L'Amethiſte, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 16.
Petit Oiſeau-mouche à queue fourchue de Cayenne, *Pl. enl.* 672. f. 1.

59. AMETHYSTINE H. B.

THIS is about the ſize of the *red-throated Humming-bird*: the upper parts of the body green gold; the under parts marbled with greyiſh white and brown: the throat, and fore part of the neck, are of a bright amethyſt-colour; but when the eye is placed below, they appear of a purpliſh brown: the wings are rather ſhort: and the tail forked. DESCRIPTION.

Inhabits *Cayenne*. PLACE.

* Corpus inter majores hujus Generis, *Muſ. Adolph.* ii. p. 23.

60. + LEAST H. B.

Trochilus minimus, *Lin. Syſt.* i. p. 193. N° 22.
L'Oiſeau-mouche, *Briſ. orn.* iii. p. 695. N° 1. t. 36. f. 1. *the male.*
Le plus petit Oiſeau-mouche, *Buf. oiſ.* vi. p. 11. t. 1.
——————————— de l'Amerique, *Pl. enl.* 276. f. 1.
Guainumbi minor, corpore toto cinereo, *Raii. Syn.* p. 83. N° 7.
The ſeventh ſpecies, or leaſt Humming-bird of Marcgrave, *Will. orn.* 132. —*Raii. Syn.* p. 187. N° 44.
Leaſt Humming-bird, *Sloane Jam.* ii. p. 307. N° 38.—*Edw.* ii. t. 105. *the female.*—*Brown Jam.* p. 475. *the female.*

DESCRIPTION. THIS is by much the leaſt of all the ſpecies: ſmall indeed, ſince it is exceeded, both in weight and dimenſions, by more than one ſpecies of *Bees! Sir Hans Sloane* obſerves, that it weighs no more than twenty grains when freſh killed: the total length is one inch and a quarter. The bill is black; thr[illegible] lines and a half in length: the upper parts of the head and bc[illegible]re of a greeniſh gilded brown, in ſome lights appearing reddiſh: the under parts are greyiſh white: the wings are violet brown: the tail of a blueiſh black, with a gloſs of poliſhed metal; but the outer feather but one, on each ſide, is grey from the middle to the tip; and the outer one wholly grey: legs and claws brown.

FEMALE. The *female* is leſs than the *male:* the whole upper ſide of a dirty brown, with a ſlight gloſs of green: the under parts of a dirty white.

PLACE. Theſe birds are found in various parts of *South America*, and the iſlands contiguous thereto. I have received this ſpecies from *Jamaica.*

DIREC-

DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

PLATES.

FRONTISPIECE. KING VULTURE.

PLATE

I. BENGAL VULTURE — to face Page 19
II. THE SECRETARY — — 20
III. CHINESE EAGLE — — 35
IV. NEW ZEELAND FALCON — 57
V. 1. SIBERIAN EARED OWL. 2. ACADIAN OWL — — 130
VI. BLACK-HEADED SHRIKE — 165
VII. TABUAN PARROT — 214
VIII. HORNED PARROT — — 248
IX. THE TOCO — — 325
X. BRASILIAN MOTMOT — 338
XI. PIED HORNBILL — — 349
XII. AFRICAN BEEF-EATER — 359
XIII. LESSER ANI — — 360
XIV. CINEREOUS WATTLE BIRD — 364
XV. WHITE-BREASTED CROW — 376
XVI. BLUE-STRIPED ROLLER, M. and F. — 414
XVII. SHARP-TAILED ORIOLE — 448

XVIII. BOAT-

DIRECTIONS FOR THE PLATES.

PLATE

XVIII. BOAT-TAILED GRAKLE to face Page 460
XIX. MAGNIFICENT PARADISE-BIRD — 477
XX. GORGET DITTO —— —— 478
XXI. RUFUS CURUCUI —— —— 490
XXII. BUFF-FACED BARBET —— 504
XXIII. SHINING CUCKOW —— 528
XXIV. THE WRYNECK —— 548
XXV. BUFF-CRESTED WOODPECKER — 558
XXVI. LONG-TAILED GREEN JACAMAR — 605
XXVII. SACRED KINGSFISHER, Var. B. — 622
XXVIII. SURINAM NUTHATCH —— 654
XXIX. WHITE-HEADED TODY — 660
XXX. GREAT-BILLED TODY —— 664
XXXI. RED-WINGED BEE-EATER —— 681
XXXII. GRAND PROMEROPS —— 695
XXXIII. 1. HOOK-BILLED GREEN CREEPER.
2. CARDINAL CREEPER —— 703
XXXIV. GARNET-THROATED HUMMING-BIRD 752
XXXV. RUFF-NECKED DITTO, M. and F. — 785

INDEX

INDEX.

ACALCHICHI — page 428
Achalalactli — — 636
Achbobba — — 14
Accipiter ferox — — 33
fringillarius — 99
korſkun — — 63
macrourus — 59
palumbarius — 58
Acolchi — — 425
Adler braun-fahle — — 39
ſtein — — 37
Æſalon — — 106
Aelſter — — 392
Aigle à tête blanche — 29, 32
blanc — — 36
commun — — 28
de mer — 45
grand — 30
de Pondicherry — 41
doré — — 31
du Breſil — 41
grand — — 31
hupé d'Afrique — 27
noir — — 28
petit — — 37
à queue blanche — 39
d'Amerique — — 97
tacheté — — 37
Ajuru-curau — — 284
Alatli — — 636
Alcedo Ægyptia — — 613
alcyon — 637, 639
Americana — 644
Capenſis — — 610
criſtata — 632, 633
dea — — 634
erithaca — — 629
galbula — — 603
Alcedo Inda — page 642
Iſpida — — 626
Madagaſcarienſis — 630
maxima — — 611
paradiſea — 605
rudis — — 612
ſemicærulea — 618
Senegalenſis — ib.
Smyrnenſis — 615, 616
ſupercilioſa — 643
torquata — — 636
tridactyla — 645
Alcyon — — 620
Aluco — — 134, 138
Amazone à tête blanche — 279
jaune 282, 283
rouge — 295
baſtard — — 283
Amethiſte — — 787
Ampelis dorſo griſeo — 169
tertia — — ib.
Amſel blau kopfige rothe — 177
Anaca — — 314
Angala-dian — — 715
Ani — — 691
des paletuviers — 362
Savanes — — 360
genus of — — ib.
greater — — 361
leſſer — — 360
walking — — 362
Aourou-couraou — 284
Apiaſter — — 667
Aputejuba — — 228
Aquila alba cygnea — 36
fulva — — 32
leucorypha — 42
mogilnik — — 43

Ara bleu & jaune du Brefil page 204
de la Jamaique — — 201
du Brefil — — 199
noir — — 206
rouge — — 199
petit — — 201
vert — — 203
du Brefil — — 208
& rouge du ditto — ib.
Aracanga — — 201
Aracari — — 332
à bec noir — — 335
bleu — — ib.
Ararauna — — 204
Araruna — — 206
Ara wereroa — — 514
Arc-en queue — — 425
Areva-reva — — 515
Arimanon — — 255
A-ſchack — — 173
Aſio — 121, 122
Atinga guacu mucu — 530
Atototl — — 723
Aura — — 9
Autour — — 58
petit de Cayenne — 59
Avicula Amer. altera — — 726
de tatac — — 722
Avis mellivora criſtata — 745
Virgin. phœnic. — 723

B.

Baboucard — — 628
Balbuzard — — 45
Balicaſſe des Philippines — 381
Baltimore bird — — 432
baſtard — 433
verd — — 443
Banana bird — — 424
Barbet, beautiful — 498
black ſpotted — 496
throated — 501
buff-faced — 504
Cayenne — — 495
collared — — 497
Barbet, doubtful — page 506
genus of — 493
grand — — 503
green — — 504
little — — 503
pied, greater — 498
leſſer — 499
red-crowned — 505
ſpotted-bellied — 494
white-breaſted — 505
yellow-cheeked — 506
throated — 500
Barbican — — 506
Barbu — — 497
à collier de Cayenne — ib.
à gorge jaune — 500
noire — 501
à plaſtron noir — 502
à ventre tacheté — 494
de Cayenne — — 495
de l'Iſle de Luçon — 501
de Mahé — — 504
de St. Domingue — 496
des Maynas — — 498
des Philippines — 500
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance 502
Senegal — 503
le grand — — 503
le plus grand à gros bec — 498
le petit — — 503
le plus petit à poitrine noire 499
tacheté de Cayenne — 496
vert — — 504
Becarde — — 189
à ventre blanc — 171
jaune — 188
Bee-eater, Angola — — 679
Bengal — — 671
blue-headed — 680
Braſilian — — 676
Cayenne — 681
cheſtnut — — 677
cinereous — — 675
common — — 667
genus of — 666
Indian — — 670
Molucca — 684

Bee-eater, Philippine — page 674
poë — 682
red-headed — 679
red-winged — 681
rufous — 683
ſupercilious — 673
Surinam — 682
yellow — 676
headed — 672
throated — 678
tufted — 683
Beef-eater — 359
Bemtere — 187
Bentavio — ib.
Birck-heher — 406
Bird, black and yellow — 737
long-tailed — 340
ſmall, yellow, and brown — 426
Blackbird, Barbadoes — 462
great — 360
razor-billed — ib.
red-breaſted — 430
ſmall — 460
Blanche-coiffe — 388
Blave racke — 406
Blau-ſpecht — 648
Bonana bird — 436
leſſer — 438
Brac — 348
Brand-geyer — 51
Breve — 399
de Bengale — 398
Madagaſcar — 399
des Philippines — 398
Brin blanc — 747
bleu — 749
Bruia — 174
Bout de petun, grand — 362
petit — 360
Bubbola — 687
Bubo — 116
Athenienſis — 118
ocro-cinereus — 122
Bucco Capenſis — 497
Buceros bicornis — 345
hydrocorax — 351
naſutus — 354
Buceros rhinoceros — page 342
Buphaga Africana — 359
Bufard — 49, 53
de Marais — 53
du Breſil — 63
roux — 51
varié — 49
Buſe — 48
Buzzard, American — 50
aſh-coloured — 55
bald — 45
barred-breaſted — 56
common — 48
cream-coloured — 49
honey — 52
Moor — 53
ſpeckled — 97
ſpotted — 49
Butcher-bird, black and white — 190
greater — 160
fork-tailed — 158
leſſer — 167
other ſort of — 169
red-creſted — 170
Surinam — 192
Buteo apivorus — 52
vulgaris — 48

C.

Cabure — 125
Cacalotl — 360, 369
Cacadou — 258
Cacao-walk — 377
Cagao — 345
Caica — 306
Calao — 351
à bec cizelé — 353
noir — 354
rouge — 355
à caſque rond — 343
d'Abyſſinie — 347
d'Afrique — 348
de Malabar — 349
de Manille — 354
des Indes — 342, 348
Moluques — 351
Philippines — 345

Calao, rhinocéros — page 342
Caleçon rouge — 487
Cali-calic — 174
Calybe — 482
Canot — 121
Cap-more — 435
Caparacoch — 143
Caracara — 63
Carouge — 436
à queue fourchue — 443
à tête jaune — 441, 442
bleu — 444
de Cayenne 437, 440, 441
de l'Iſle de St. Thomas 440
de St. Domingue 439, 443
du Breſil — 439
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance 444
du Mexique — 438
olive — 444
tacheté — 441
Caryocatactes — 400
Caſſe noix — ib.
Caſſican — 415
Caſſique brun — 420
de la Louiſiane — 422
huppé de Cayenne — 421
jaune — 418
rouge — 420
vert de Cayenne — 422
Caſtrica palombina — 160
Caye peach — 445
Cenchris — 94
Cendrillard — 541
Certhia afra — 716
Bahamenſis — 739
cærulea — 725
Capenſis — 711
Cayana — 728
chalybea — 709
corpore ſupino viridi — 728
cruentata — 736
currucaria — 714
cyanea — 724
familiaris — 701
famoſa — 720
flaveola — 737
Guiana — 725
gutturalis — 723
jugularis — 714
Certhia lotenia — page 715
muraria — 730
olivacea — 713
Philippina — 711
pulchella — 719
puſilla — 707
Senegalenſis — 709
ſperata — 706
ſpiza — 726, 727
violacea — 718
viridis — 702
Zeylonica — 712
Charah — 170
Charpentier — 556
jaune — 591
Chat American — 183
Chathuant — 139
de la Baye d'Hudſon 132, 143
de Cayenne — 146
du Mexique — 144
petit — 138
Chêveche grande — 140
de St. Dominique — 146
Chichiƈtli — 144
Chloris Indicus — 452
Choucari — 382
Chou — 378
à collier — 379
blanc — ib.
chauve — 383
de la Nouv. Guinée — 381
des Alpes — ib.
des Philippines — ib.
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance 380
mouſtache — ib.
noir — 379
Chouette — 140
a longue queue — 148
de coquimbo — 145
de St. Domingue — 146
de Canada — 142
du Mexique — 145
petite — 150
Chough — 379
Corniſh — 401
Chryſaetos — 31
Cochicat — 330
Cochitenacatl — ib.

Cochitototl page 697
Coche 226, 293, 322
Cocoa bird 255
Cockatoo, black 260
crowned 259
Guiana ib.
red-crested 257
vented 258
white, great 256
leſſer 258
Coddiroſſo maggiore 175
Coiffes jaunes 441
Colibri 763
à collier de Surinam 757
à cravate verte 755
à gorge carmin 753
verte 755
à longue queue 747, 749
à queue violette 754
à ventre rouſſatre 760
bleu des Indes 741
du Mexique 762
d'Amboine 741
de la Jamaique 758
de St. Domingue 761, 762
de Surinam 757
des Indes 741
du Breſil 760
du Mexique 745, 758
grand 746
gros 762
hupé 745
petit 763
piqueté 755
rouge à longue queue 746
huppé à ditto 745
topaze 746
violet 756
Colius 722
Collier rouge 757
Colnud 382
Commandeur 428
Condur 4
Coracias 401
Bengalenſis 410
caffra 412
caudata 409
Coracias garrula page 406
hupé 403
Indica 412
orientalis 411
oriolus 449
Xanthornus 424
Corbeau 367
blanc 369
Indien 351
varié 369
Corneille 370
blanche 372
de la Jamaique 377
du Senegal 376
mantelée 374
moiſſonneuſe 372
variée 371
Corvix atra, capite flavo 441
Coſſototl 427
Cotinga gris 183
Corvus albus 369
Ægyptius 466
afer 394
balicaſſius 381
brachyurus 398
Canadenſis 388
caryocatactes 400
Cayanus 388
corax 367
cornix 374
corone 370
criſtatus 384
cyanus 394
dauricus 376
fauſtus 178
frugilegus 372
glandarius 384
graculus 401
Hottentottus 380
Javanenſis 455
Indicus 351
cornutus 342
infauſtus 176
maximus 367
monedula 378
pica 392
pyrrhocorax 381

Corvus Senegalenſis — page 394
varius — — 371
Coua — — 522
Coucou — — 509
à long bec — 535
à long brins — 529
à ventre rayé — 527
bleu de la Chine — 530
Madagaſcar — 531
brun & jaune — 527
piqueté de roux — 517
varié de noir — 514
de roux — 539
cornu du Breſil — 530
d'Andalouſie — 513
de Cayenne — 542
de la Caroline — 537
de la Jamaique — 536
de Madagaſcar — 524
de St. Domingue — 541
des Paletuviers — 537
des Philippines — 523
dit le Vieilliard — 536
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance 513
du Mexique — 539
du Senegal — 525
grand de Madagaſcar — 532
tacheté — 513
hupé à collier — 529
de Coromandel — ib.
Madagaſcar — 522
du Breſil — 538
hupé noir & blanc — 520
indicateur — 533
noir de Bengale — 519
de Cayenne — 543
petit de ditto — 544
des Indes — 518
petit à tête griſe — 527
de Cayenne — 542
de Panay — 527
piaye — 542
rouge hupé — 545
roux — 512
tacheté de Bengale 516
de Cayenne — 539
de la Chine — 516
Coucou tacheté de Malabar page 526
de Mindanao — 515
de Panay — 517
des Indes — ib.
varié de Mindanao — 515
verdatre de Madagaſcar 521
verd hupé de Guinée 545
de Siam — 529
vert d'Antigue — 523
doré & blanc — 527
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance — ib.
Crab-catcher — 637
Cravate dorée — 777
Creature, blue-headed — 293
yellow-headed — 289
Creeper, African — 717
all green — 728
Amboinan — 741
Bahama — 739
black-capped — 727
black and blue — 724
violet — 730
yellow — 737
black-headed — 726
black, white, and red — 736
beautiful — 719
blue — — 725
blue-headed — 727
blue-throated — 734
brown — 732
and white — 707
Cape — — 711
cardinal — 733
Cayenne — 728
Ceyloneſe — 712
cinnamon — 721, 740
collared — 709
common — 701
crimſon — 739
famous — 720
genus of — 698
green — 702
faced — 723
gold — 716
grey — 714
hook-billed, great — 703

Creeper, hook-billed, green page 703
red — 704
Indian — 741
Loten's — 715
Macaſſar — 741
mocking — 735
New Zeeland — 682
olive — 713
green — 740
orange-breaſted — 734
Philippine — 711
purple — 723
Indian — 709
red — 721
breaſted — 706
green — 717
red-ſpotted — 736
ſcarlet — 740
Senegal — 709
fickle-billed — 705
variegated — 729
violet — 705
headed — 718
yellow-bellied — 737
cheeked — 734
rumped — 730
wattled — 732
Creſſerelle — 94
Criard — 396
Crik à tête bleue — 293
& gorge jaune — 289
violette — 268
poudré — 291
rouge & bleu — 277
Criq de Cayenne — 297
Crotophaga — 355
ambulatoria — 363
Ani — 360
Crow, African — 394, 396
alpine — 381
bald — 383, 404
bare-necked — 382
blue — 394
Caribbean — 395
Cayenne, red-billed — 403
carrion — 370
chattering — 377
Crow, cinereous — page 389
genus of — 366
hermit — 403
hooded — 374
Hottentot — 380
Mexican — 396
leſſer — 397
new Caledonian — 377
Guinea — 381
pacific — 383
Papuan — 382
Philippine — 381
red-legged — 401
Royſton — 374
ſhort-tailed — 398
Steller's — 387
Surinam — 397
tropic — 384
variegated — 371
white — 372
breaſted — 376
wood — 403
Coukeel — 518, 519
Coulaciſſi — 310
Couliavan — 452
Couroucou à chaperon violet — 491
à queue rouſſe — 490
à ventre jaune — 488
rouge — 485
cendré — 489
de Cayenne — 488
de la Guiane — 489
gris à longue queue — 486
verd à ventre blanc — 489
du Breſil — 485
Couroucoucou — 545
Cozcaquauhtli — 7
Cuckow, Ægyptian — 522
African — 532
black Cayenne — 543
creſted — 519
eaſtern — 518
white-rumped — 544
blue — 531
Cape — 513
Caroline — 537
Cayenne — 542

Cuckow, Chineſe — page 530
collared — 529
common — 509
creſted Braſilian — 538
Coromandel — 520
Madagaſcar — 522
red — 545
genus of — 508
gilded — 527
honey — 533
horned — 530
lark-heeled — 525
laughing — 539
long-billed — 535
heeled — 524
Madagaſcar creſted — 522
great 521
mangrove — 537
Mindanao — 515
Panayan — 527
paradiſe — 529
Piſan — 520
punctated — 541
rain — 536
red-headed — 544
rufous — 512
St. Domingo — 541
ſacred — 526
ſhining — 528
ſociety — 514
ſpotted — 539
Chineſe — 516
great — 513
Indian — 516
Panayan — 517
rufous — ib.
ſtrait-heeled — 525
Touraco — 545
yellow-bellied — 527
green — 488
Cuculo — 509
Cuculus Americanus — 537
Braſilienſis — 545
cæruleus — 531
canorus — 509
Cayanus — 542
minor — ib.
cornutus — 530
Coromandus — 529
Cuculus criſtatus — page 522
Dominicus — 541
glandarius — 513
honoratus — 526
indicator — 533
Mindanenſis — 515
nævius — 539
niger — 519
Orientalis — 518
paradiſeus — 529
Perſa — 545
punctatus — 517
ſcolopaceus — 516
Senegalenſis — 525
ſinenſis — 530
vetula — 535, 536
Cuil — 526
Cuiriri — 187
Cuit — 410
Cul jaune petit — 438
Curucui, genus of — 484
cinereous — 489
faſciated — 492
red-bellied — 485
[illegible]us — 490
[illegible]otted — 491
violet-headed — ib.
white-bellied — 489
yellow-bellied — 488

D.

Dame Angloiſe — 487
Daw, black and yellow — 419
Helvetian — 379
Surinam — 397
Dendrofalco — 93, 103
Dial bird — 465
Dohle grave — 378
ſchwartze — 379
Dreh-hals — 548
Drongo — 158
Duc grand — 116
dechauſſé — 118
d'Italie — ib.
de Lapponie — 120
de Virginie — 119
moyen — 121
petit — 129
de la Caroline — 123

E.

Eagle, æquinoctial — page 43
bald — 29
black — 28, 32
backed — 42
cheeked — 35
Braſilian — 41
Chineſe — 35
cinereous — 33
creſted — 6
crowned — 27
fawn-killing — 39
fierce — 33
golden — 31, 32
Louiſiane, white — 36
New Holland, white — 40
owl — 116, 118
plaintive — 34
Pondicherry — 41
ring-tailed — 32
rough-footed — 37
Ruſſian — 43
ſea — 30
ſpotted — 38
Statenland — 40
vulturine — 12
white — 36
bellied — 33*
crowned — 42
tailed — 32, 33
leſſer — 39
Ecorcheur — 167
de Madagaſcar — 171
varié — 168
— 138
...nen-heher — 384
Emeraude-amethiſte — 766
Emerillon — 106, 109
de la Caroline — 110
St. Domingue — 111
des Antilles — 108
des Fauconniers — 109
Epeiche de la Jamaique — 570
de Nubie — 576
du Canada — 569
Mexique — 568
petit — 566
rayé — 571
Epeiche varié de la Enceneda, page 575
de Virginie 572, 573
Epervier — 99
à gros bec — 103
de la Baye d'Hudſon — 91
de la Caroline — 101
des alouettes — 95
pigeons — 101
petit — 112
tacheté — 109
Erne — 39
Eſcarboucle — 782
Eule braune — 139
grave — 134
perle — 138
ſchlever — ib.
ſtein — 140

F.

Falcinellus omnicolor — 716
Falck groſſe gepfeilte — 58
geſperberte — ib.
Kleinſte rothe — 106
mauſe — 95
rothe — 94
Swartze braune — 65
Falco æruginoſus — 53
albus — 66
apivorus — 52
barbarus — 72
buteo — 48
cachinnans — 85
cæruleſcens — 112
chryſaetos — 31
columbarius — 67
cyaneus — 88
coronatus — 27
fulvus — 32
furcatus — 60
fuſcus — 98
gentilis — 64
gibboſus — 66
haliætus — 45
jerfalco — 82
Indicus cirrhatus — 80

Falco Islandicus — page 70, 71
lagopus — 75
lanarius — 86
leucocephalus — 29
melanæetus — 28
minutus — 112
montanus — 93, 94
nisus — 99
Norwegicus — 75
ossifragus — 30
palumbarius — 58
peregrinus — 73
Peruvianus — 60
plancus — 32
pygargus — 89
regulus — 113
rubens — 69
ruber Indicus — ib.
rufescens minor — 110
rusticolus — 56
sacer — 77
serpentarius — 20
spadiceus — 54
sparverius — 110
subbuteo — 103
sufflator — 84
supercilliosus — 102
tinnunculus — 94
tunetanus — 72
vespertinus — 102
Falcon, arctic — 70
Barbary — 72
bay — 54
white-rumped — ib.
Bengal — 112
black — 67
black-bellied — 35
cheeked — ib.
and white — 81
Indian 87
blue-footed — 79
booted — 75
brown — 68
Caracca — 81
Cayenne — 59
chocolate — 54
cinereous — 55
collared — 56
common — 65
Falcon, crested — page 81
Ceyloneſe — 82
Indian — 80
duſky — 67
fiſhing — 95
gentil — 64
genus of — 26
great billed — 103
grey — 82
Guiana — 102
haggard — 66
Iceland — 70
ſpotted — 71
white — ib.
Ingrian — 102
Italian — 70
laughing — 85
little — 110
long-tailed — 59
minute — 112
mountain — 93
aſh-coloured — 94
Newfoundland — 79
New Zeeland — 57
northern — 79
peregrine — 73
Placentia — 76
red — 69
Indian — ib.
throated — 97
ring-tail — 91
rough-footed — 76
legged — 75
St. Domingo — 111
St. John's — 77
Siberian — 113
ſpotted — 74
ſpotted-winged — 68
ſtarry — 79
ſtone — 93
Surinam — 84
ſwallow-tailed — 60
Tartarian — 73
Tunis — 72
white — 66, 83
headed — 66
yearling — 65
Faucon à collier — 88, 89
à tête blanche — 66

Faucon blanc — 66
bossu — ib.
brun — 68
de Barbarie — 72
d'Islande — 70
d'Italie — ib.
de la Baye d'Hudson — 55
de Montagne — 53
cendré — 94
de roche — 93
Tartarie — 73
des Antilles — 47
etoilé — 79
gentil — 64, 65
haggard — 66
hupé des Indes — 80
noir — 67
passager — ib.
patu — 75
pécheur — 95
de Bengale — 112
de la Caroline — 46
des Antilles — ib.
du Senegal — 95
pelerin — 73
rouge — 69
des Indes — ib.
fors — 65
tacheté — 68
Fischgeyer — 51
Flusher — 167
Fly-catcher, blue-headed green 727
green black capped ib.
grey and yellow — 658
Frayonne — 372
Fresaie — 138
Freux — 372
Fournier — 683

G.

Galbula — page 449
Gallinazo — 9
Garlu — 392
Geay — 384
à ventre jaune — 392
blanc — 386
bleu — ib.
brun — 389
de Cayenne — 388
de la Chine — 390
de Perou — 391
de Siberie — ib.
Geyer, brand — 51
brauner mald — 62
braun fahle — 68
gelb-braune — 66
grau weisse — 88
huner — 49
rauh-fus — 66
rothel — 94
weisse — 66
Ger falcon, brown — 82
Iceland — 84
white — 83
Gerfault — ib.
d'Islande — 84
Ghiandaia — 384
Gip-gip — 641
Glead — 61
black — 62
Goertan — 583
Gonolek — 173
Goshawk — 58
Grivert — 515
Gobe-mouche de la Caroline 186
Louisiane — ib.
huppé — 158
noir grand — ib.
Gobe-mouches, Roi des — 662
Graa falk — 75
Gracula atthis — 466
barita — 460
calva — 457
cristatella — 464
fœtida — 460

Gracula longiroſtra — page 466
pyrrhocorax — 401
quiſcula — 462
religioſa — 455
ſaularis — 465
Grakle, bald — 457
boat-tailed — 460
climbing — 467
creſted — 464
dial — 465
Egyptian — 466
fetid — 460
genus of — 455
long-billed — 466
minor — 455, 457
paradiſe — 458
purple — 462
Gran-ſpecht — 702
Grenat — 752
Grigri — 332
Grimpereau — 701
à collier — 709
à longue queue 719, 720
à tête noire — 726
bleu de Cayenne — 725
du Breſil — 724
brun du Breſil — 723
de Bahama — 739
de Bengale — 736
de la Jamaique — 737
Martinique ib.
de Muraille — 730
de l'Iſle de Bourbon 736
Luçon 708, 711, 712
des Indes — 707
des Philippines 706, 711
du Breſil — 724
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance 709, 711
grand — 702
gris — 714
noiratre — 723
olive de Madagaſcar 713
des Philippines 712
petit à longue queue 718
des Philippines 712
Grimpereau pourpré de Virginie page 723
des Philippines — 706
rouge à tête noire — 722
du Mexique — 721
varié d'Amerique — 729
verd à tête noire — 727
de Cayenne — 728
tacheté ib.
de Madagaſcar 715
du Breſil — 727
violet de Madagaſcar 705
du Breſil — 730
du Senegal 709
Gry gry — 108
Guarauba — 225
Guepier — 667, 682
à collier de Bengale — 671
de Madagaſcar 670
à longue queue — 678
à tête griſe — 675
jaune — 672, 676
rouge — 679
d'Angola — ib.
de l'Iſle de France — 677
de Madagaſcar — 673
de Nubie — 680
du Breſil — 676
du Mexique — 675
grand des Philippines 674
vert & bleu — 678
gris d'Ethiopie — 692
jaune — 676
marron & bleu — 677, 678
petit des Philippines — 672
du Senegal — 681
vert & bleu — 679
rouge à tête bleue — 680
& vert — 681
vert à ailes & queue rouſſes ib.
à gorge bleue — 670
à queue d'azur — 674
Guianumbi — 760, 763, 773
major — — 786
minor — 751, 758, 760
corpore cinereo 788
Guira acangatara — 538

Guira-coereba — 724
guianumbi — 338
tangeima — 424
Guiraru-nheengeta — 183
Guit-guit, noir & bleu — 724
& violet — 730
tout vert — 728
varié — 729
vert & bleu — 726, 727
tacheté — 728
Gulin — 457
Gypaëtos — 12
Gyrfalco — 83

H.

Habigt ſwartze braune — 67
Haliætus — 30
Hang-neſt, American — 437
Harfang — 132
Harpy — 51
Harrier, hen — 88
Hauſſe-col vert — 750
Hawk bird, ſmall — 101
black — 67
and orange — 112
blue — 88
brown — 96
brown, American — 98
duck — 54
fiſhing — 46
Japoneſe — 33*
Javan — 34*
lark — 95
little — 110
marſh — 90
oriental — 34*
pigeon — 101
ring-tail — 91
ſparrow — 99
ſpotted — 100
white — ib.
ſpeckled partridge — 78
ſpotted-tailed — 106
ſwallow-tailed — 60
Hibou — 121
Hibou blanc d'Iſlande — page 132
d'Amerique — 122
d'Italie — ib.
des terres Magellaniques — 118
du Breſil — 125
du Mexique — 123
Hickwall — 567
Highhoe, or hew-hole — 577, 598
Hittock — 598
Hobby — 103
orange-breaſted — 105
Hobreau — 103
Hochicat — 331
Hociſana — 396
Hoitzanatl — ib.
Hoitzillin — 721, 725
Hoizitziltototl — 755
Holtz-ſchreyer — 384
Hoopoe, common — 687
genus of — 686
Madagaſcar — 690
Horn-bill, Abyſſinian — 347
African — 348
black-billed — 354
genus of — 341
helmet — 343
Indian — 351
Manilla — 354
Panayan — 353
Philippine — 345
pied — 349
red-billed — 355
rhinoceros — 342
white — 357
wreathed — 358
Houhou — 522
Houtou — 338
Hulotte — 134
Humming-bird, admirable — 763
all green — 786
amethyſtine — 787
aſh-bellied — 759
black — 764, 774
black and blue — 782
black-bellied — 754
black-breaſted — 756
black-capped — 748

Humming-bird, blue-fronted, page 786
blue-tailed — 749
broad-ſhafted — 765
brown — 778
brown-crowned 776
carbuncle — 782
Cayenne — 773
creſted — 783, 784
crimſon-headed 762
duſky-crowned 776
fork-tailed 750, 751
garnet-throated 752
genus of — 743
gold-throated — 777
green — 657
and blue 760
and crimſon 781
throated — 755
grey-bellied — 778
necked — 761
Guiana — 781
harlequin — 760
larger — 777
largeſt — 759
leaſt — 788
little — 764
long-tailed 746, 748
mango — 758
orange-headed 764
paradiſe — 745
purple-crowned 764
racket-tailed — 782
red-breaſted — 758
red-throated — 769
ruby-creſted — 780
ruby-throated — 768
ruby-necked — 779
ruff-necked — 785
rufous-bellied — 760
St. Domingo — 763
ſapphire — 775
and emerald 777
ſpotted — 755
necked 772
ſupercilious — 747
Tobago — 781
tufted-necked 784
Humming-bird, violet — page 756
violet-eared — 767
violet-tailed — 754
white-bellied — 765
white-tailed — 757
yellow-fronted 763
Huner-habigt — — 49
geyer — — ib.
Hupecol — — 784
Huppe de Cap de Bonne Eſpe-
rance — 690
noire & blanche — ib.

I.

Jacamaciri — — 603
Jacamar — — ib.
à longue queue — 605
cupreous — 603
great — — 605
green — — 603
long-tailed — 605
paradiſe — ib.
Jacapu — — 430
Jack-daw — — 378
black — — 379
collared — ib.
purple — — 462
white — — 379
Jaco — — 261
Jacobine — 520, 765
Jacurutu — — 118
Jaguacati — 637, 639
Jamacaii — — 439
Jaſeuſe — — 320
Japacani — — 426
Japu — — 419
Jay — — 384
blue — 386, 412
Cayenne — — 388
Chineſe — 390
Madras — — 99
mottled — — 451
Peruvian — 391
red-billed — 390
Siberian — — 391

Jay, white — 386
yellow-bellied — 392
Icterocephale — 672
Icterus, black-headed — 451
minor — 437
Jean le blanc — 39
Jendaya — 224
Jer falcon, brown — 82
white — 83
Ipecu — 557
Ispida — 626
caudâ molli — 667
rigidâ — 701
Indica — 659
viridis — 670
Iting — 457
Jupujuba — 419
Jyngi congener — 549
Jynx — 548

K.

Kakatoes à ailes & queue rouges 260
à huppe blanche — 256
jaune — 258
rouge — ib.
des Moluques — 256
des Philippines — 258
noir — 260
petit — 258
Kakopit — 741
Kautzlein kleinste — 150
rothe — 121
Kestril — 94
grey — 95
Kingsfisher, African — 611
American — 639
belted — 637
Bengal — 629
great — 616
black and white — 612
capped — 624
blue-headed — 631
Brasilian — 641
spotted — 640
brown — 609
Kingsfisher, Cape — page 610
Cayenne — 635
cinereous — 636
common — 626
crab-eating — 618
crested — 632
eastern — 633
Egyptian — 613
genus of — 607
Gambia — 616
green and orange 643
headed — 620
Indian — 631
New Guinea — 614
purple — 630
red-headed — 629
respected — 624
rufous — 630
and green 640
sacred — 621
Smyrna — 615
spotted — 642
supercilious — 643
Surinam — 642
Swallow-tailed — 605
ternate — 634
three-toed — 645
venerated — 623
white and green — 641
white-billed — 644
white-collared — 620
white-headed — 617
Kink — 448
Kite — 61
Austrian — 62
black — ib.
Brasilian — 63
Russian — ib.
Kogo — 682
Koulik — 334
Kowkai-kon — 176, 655
Krae bunte — 371
nebel — 374
scheckige — 371
schwartze — 372
Kran grave — 374
Kranveitl — ib.
Kuckuk — 509

L.

Laemmer geir — page 5
Lanarius — 86, 87
Lanier — 86
blanc — 87
cendré — 88
Langraien — 181
Lanius barbarus — 173
bicolor — 178
brachyurus — 160
cæruleſcens — 158
Canadenſis — 182
cineraſcens — 169
collaris — 163
collurio — 167
criſtatus — 170
curviroſtris — 171
emeria — 175
excubitor — 160
fauſtus — 178
forficatus — 158
infauſtus — 176
jocoſus — 175
leucoryncos — 181
Lucionenſis — 172
Ludovicianus — 162
Madagaſcarienſis — 174
minor ruffus — 167
nengeta — 183
Phœnicurus — 166
pitangua — 187
red of Surinam — 193
rufus — 180
ſchach — 173
Senegalus — 162
ſulphuratus — 188
Lanner, brown — 86
white — 87
Lanneret — 86
Laughing-bird — 539
Laurey, from the Braſils — 271
Lithofalco — 93
Loeri — 213
purper-roode — 275
Loggerhead — 651, 652
black — 187
leaſt — 653
ſmaller — 650
Lori à collier — page 271
Cramoiſi — 273
d'Amboine — ib.
de Gilolo — 274
de Gueby — 219
de la Chine — 274
de la Nouvelle Guinée — 275
des Indes — 271
des Moluques — 270
des Philippines — 273
noir — 221
perruche — 221
tricolor — 210
violet & rouge — 217
petit de Gueby — 219
papou — 215
rouge — 274
& violet — 219
tricolor — 273
Loriot — 449
à rête rayée — 453
de Bengale — 451
de la Chine — ib.
de la Cochinchine — 452
des Indes — ib.
Lory — 269
beautiful — 217
black — 221
capped — 271, 273
blue-capped — 271
Ceram — 269
crimſon — 273
grand — 275
Gueby — 219
Indian — 217
Molucca — 274
noira — 270
Papuan — 215
Paraguan — 277
parrakeet — 221
purple-capped — 271
ſcarlet — 270
long-tailed — 216
variegated — 220
violet — ib.
yellow-breaſted — 276
Loxia Madagaſcarienſis — 178
Lun — 60

M.

Maccaw, black — page 206
blue — 205
and yellow — 204
green Brafilian — 208
great — 202
Jamaica — 201
military — 202
parrot — 205
red and blue — 199
yellow — 201
Machao — 206
Magnifique — 477
Magpie — 392
Bengal — 465
white — 394
Mainate — 455
grand — 457
Maipouri — 305
Maize-thief — 429, 462
Makavouanne — 206
Malduufe — 127
Mansfeny — 47
Manucode à bouquets — 477
à fix filets — 881
noir — 479
Manucodiata — 471, 676
Maracana — 208, 263
Martin — 458
Martin-pêcheur — 626
à bec blanc — 644
à coiffe noire 624
à collier blanc 623
de Bengale 629
des Indes 620
à front jaune — 629
à gros bec — 610
à longs brins — 634
à téte & cou couleur de paille 617
bleue — 631
grife — 618
verte — 620
blanc & noir 612, 619
bleu & roux 616
d'Amerique 644
de Madagafc. 616
Martin-pêcheur crabier — page 618
de Bengale 616, 631
Cayenne — 635
Java — 617
la Caroline 637
Chine — 624
Côte de Malabar — 616
de la Louifiane 637
de la Nouvelle Guinée 609, 614
l'Ifle de Luçon 625, 645
Madagafcar 630
de Pondicherry ib.
Smyrne — 615
Ternate — 634
des Indes — 633
de Moluques — ib.
du Brefil — 641
Cap de Bonne Efperance 610
Mexique — 636
du Senegal 619, 628
grand 618
huppé — 612
de Madagafcar, 636
de St. Domingue 639
des Indes 633
des Philippines 632
du Brefil 639
du Cap de Bonne Efperance 612
le plus grand 609
petit de Bengal 632
du Senegal 631
verd de Cayenne 643
pie — 612
pourpré — 630
roux — ib.
tacheté — 640
verd & blanc — 641
orange 643
d'Amerique ib.

Martin-pêcheur vert & roux - page 640
Maſcarin —— —— 265
Mattageſs —— — 160
Matuiti —— —— 640
Melaneætos —— — 28
Merle à tête noire —— 398
chauve —— 457
de Bengale —— 398
de roche —— 176, 177
des Moluques —— 399
Philippines —— 458
hupé —— 175, 464
verd —— —— 398
Merlin —— —— 106
Caribbee —— 108
Falconer's —— 109
New York —— 107
Merops Ægyptius —— 671
apiaſter —— —— 667
cafer —— — 692
cinereus —— 675
congener —— 672
fuſcus —— — 692
Galilæus —— 667
Perſicus —— 673
Philippinus —— 674
ſupercilioſus —— 673
viridis —— —— 670
Merula Braſilienſis —— 453
Mexicana —— 413
ſaxatilis —— 176
Merulæ congener —— 167
Meſſager —— —— 20
Milan, de la Caroline —— 60
noir —— — 62
royal — —— 61
Milon brauner —— 62
Milvus æruginoſus — — 53
Braſilienſis —— — 63
Mino —— 455, 457
Mocking-bird —— 430, 735
Momot, Braſilian —— 338
du Breſil —— ib.
genus of —— 337
variegated —— 340
Monedula candida —— 379
pyrrhocorax —— 401
tota nigra —— 460
Morphno congener —— page 53
Morphnos —— — 45

N.

Nebbi —— —— 67
Neun-toder — —— 160
groſſere —— 161
kleiner —— 169, 184
Nightingale, Spaniſh —— 437
Noira —— — 270
Nuſs-heher —— —— 384
Nutbreaker —— — 649
Nutcracker —— — 400
Nuthatch, Canada —— 651
Chineſe —— 655
European —— 648
genus of —— 647
great —— 653
Jamaica —— 652
leſſer —— 650
ſmall —— 651
ſpotted —— 654
Surinam —— ib.
Nutjobber —— —— 648

O.

Ocozitnitzcan —— 425
Oiſeau brun, à bec de Grimpereau 723
Oiſeau de paradis —— 471, 475
à gorge dorée 481
violette 479
verd — 482
Oiſeau de pluie —— 436
de ris — —— 423
Oiſeau-mouche à collier —— 765
à cravate dorée 777
à gorge rouge 768, 769
à gorge tachetée 772
à gorge topaze 779, 780
à longue queue 748, 750
à oreilles —— 767

Oiſeau-

Oiſeau-mouche à poitrine bleue — 766
à queue fourchue — 750
751, 787, 788
violet 751
à larges tuyaux — 765
à raquettes — 782
à tête noire — 748
à ventre blanc — 777
gris 778
de Cayenne — 773
grand 767
de St. Domingue 774
Surinam — 778
huppé — 783
plus petit — 788
pourpré — 778
Oiſeau rouge à bec de Grimpereau 721
pourpré à d° — — 723
St. Martin — — 88
trompette — — 348
Old Man — — 535, 536
Orfraie — — 30
Oriole — — — 449
Antiguan — — 432
Aoonalaſhkan — — 447
Baltimore — — — 432
baſtard — 433
black — — — 445
blue — — — 444
Bonana — — 436
leſſer — — 438
black and yellow — 418
crowned — — 431
leſſer — — 446
Braſilian — — 426, 439
cheſtnut and black — 437
climbing — — 453
creſted — — 421
fork-tailed — — 443
genus of — — 417
golden — — 449
gold-headed — — 442
grey — — 427
Guiana — — 430
hang-neſt — — 437
Japacani — — 426
icteric — — 424
Kink — — 448
Oriole, Mexican — page 425
New Spain — 427
olive — 444, 447
red — 431
breaſted — 430
rumped — 420
winged — 428
Rice — 423
ring-tailed — 425
St. Domingo — 439
Schomburger — 441
ſharp-tailed — 448
ſtriped-headed — 453
weaver — 435
whiſtler — 443
white-headed — 422
winged — 440
yellow-headed — 441
winged — 440
Oriolus Baltimore — 432
Bonana — 436
Capenſis — 444
Cayanenſis — 440
Chinenſis — 452
chryrocephalus — 442
Dominicenſis — 439
galbula — 449
Guianenſis — 430
hæmorrhous — 420
icterocephalus — 441
icterus — 424
melancholicus — 441
melanocephalus — 451
Mexicanus — 431
Perſicus — 418
Phœniceus — 428
ſpurius — 433
xanthorus — 438
Orvert — 786
Oſprey — 3, 45, 46
Carolina — 46
Cayenne — 47
Oſſifrague — 30
Otus — 121, 122
Ouantou — 556
Owl, Acadian — 149
aluco — 134
American — 122

Owl, Auſtrian — page 136
barn — 138
barred — ib.
Braſilian — 125
brown — 138, 139, 140
Canada — 142, 152
carniolic — 127
Caſpian — 147
Cayenne — 146
Ceyloneſe — 120, 127
cinereous — 134
Coquimbo — 145
eagle — 116, 118
eared great — 116, 119
Indian — 127
Italian — 122
long — 121
ſhort — 124
white — 136
genus of — 114
horned — 119, 121
Athenian — 118
horned great — 116, 118
little — 129
ferruginous — 137
grey — 133, 149
Hawk — 143
ivy — 138
little — 123, 150
Magellanic — 118
Mexican — 123, 144
mottled — 126
New Spain — 145
New Zeeland — 149
red — 123
rufous — 136
St. Domingo — 146
Scandinavian — 120
Siberian — 130
ſmooth-legged — 118
ſnowy — 132
Sologneſe — 137
tawny — 139
Virginian — 119
Ural — 148
white — 138, 152
great — 132
Yaickan — 128

P.

Pagani roux — page 44
Papegai à tête Aurore — 304
& gorge bleue — 301
à ventre pourpré — 281
brun — 304
de gank rothe — 269
der grave der rother ſchwantz 261
groſſe weiſſe — 258
Kleinſter grune, &c. — 309
langſchwantziger gelber 224
Palalaca — 581
Paradiſea apoda — 471
regia — 475
triſtis — 458
Paradiſe-bird, Aldrovandus's — 676
blue-green — 482
genus of — 469
golden — 483
breaſted — 481
gorget — 478
greater — 471
king — 475
leſſer — 474
magnificent — 477
ſuperb — 479
Paragua — 277
Parrakeet Alexandrine — 234
azure-headed — 237
bearded — 238
Bengal — 239
black-winged — 316
bloſſom-headed — 239
blue-creſted — 254
blue and green little — 319
blue-headed — 237
blue Otaheitan — 255
blue-winged — 317
Bontius's ſmall — 223
Bornean — 240
bracelet — 236
brown-fronted — 243
throated — ib.

Parrakeet Cayenne — page 320
cheſtnut-crowned — 314
collared — 317
creſted — 250
Mexican — 322
red — 223
and green — 321
gold-crowned — 251
headed — 321
winged — 309
grey-breaſted — 247
headed — 315
green — 320
and blue — 319
long-tailed — 230
Guiana — 231
Javan — 237
lace-winged — 244
Luzonian — 318
Malacca — 241
muſtachoe — 238
Philippine — 311
purple-ringed — 236
tailed — 315
pygmy — 256
red and blue-headed — 242
headed Guinea — 309
winged little — 246
ring — 234
ringed double — 239
roſe — 235
ſapphire-crowned — 312
ſcaly-breaſted — 246
waved-breaſted — 245
yellow-faced — 228
throated — 319
winged — 244
Parrakeeto, ſcarlet, &c. — 269
Parrot, agile — 297
Amazons — 284, 295
Amboina — 279
aſh-coloured — 261
and red — 262
red-winged — ib.
aſh-crowned — 281
fronted — 284
Aurora — 301
autumnal — 293
Parrot, black — page 264
crowned — 213
blue-bellied — ib.
breaſted — 273
collared — 234
faced — 293
fronted — 291
headed — 211
topped — 286
brown — 266
Southern — 264
Caledonian — 248
Caroline — 227
cinereous — 263
creſted — 258
crimſon-vented — 229
winged — 299
duſky — 304
little — 302
emerald — 230
feſtive — 298
genus of — 194
Gingi — 209
great-billed — 278
green and red Chineſe — ib.
and yellow Barbadoes — 284
black-billed — 285
Braſilian — 294
common — 285
Guiana — 231
leſſer — 293
little — 297
Manilla — 296
New Guinea — ib.
Weſt-Indian — 287
Guiana — 202
hawk-headed — 266
hooded — 306
horned — 248
Jamaica — 285, 303
Japoneſe — 209
illinois — 228
lineated — 254
mailed — 267
Main — 285
maſcarine — 265
meally — 291
noble — 207

Parrot, obſcure — page 206
orange-breaſted — 212
headed — 214
pacific — — 252
palm — — 253
paradiſe — — 300
party-billed — 283
pavouane — 232
purple — — 269
red and blue — 277
green Indian — 311
white — 260
faced — 293
yellow — 209
Amboina — — 210
banded — — 300
breaſted — — 212
fronted — — 308
rumped — 249
throated — — 303
robuſt — — 296
ruff-necked — 268
Senegal — — 307
Society — — 250
Tabuan — — 214
varied-winged — 233
variegated — 295
white-breaſted — 305
collared — 251
crowned — 281
fronted — 279
headed — 279, 280
wood-louſe — 228
yellow Angola — 224
Braſilian — 225
crowned — 282
headed — 224, 282
fronted — 287
Mexican — 226
ſhouldered — 288
winged — 289
Parroquet from Angola — 224
Patirich — — 673
Percnopterus — — 12
Perle-eule — — 138
Perriche Ara — — 205
à ailes variées — 244
à front rouge — 242
Perriche à gorge variée — page 245
à tête jaune — 227
couronnée d'or — 251
jaune — 225
pavouane — 232
Perroquet à bec couleur de ſang — 278
à front blanc — 279
rouge — 294
à gorge rouge — 280, 303
à poitrine blanche — 305
à tête bleue 281, 286, 301
griſe — 307
jaune — 285
rouge — 295
Amazone — 282, 284, 285
à bec varié — 283
à front jaune — 287
varié — ib.
bleu de la Guiane — 277
brun — — 266
cendré — 261, 263
d'Amboine — 279
d'Amerique — 293
de Cayenne — 297
de Cuba — 300
de Guinée à ailes rouges 262
varié de rouge ib.
de la Chine — 278
Guadeloupe — 268
Havane — 291
Martinique 279, 280
Nouv. Eſpagne — 304
Nouv. Guinée — 278
de l'Iſle de Luçon 244, 296
de St. Domingue — 300
des Barbades — 284
jaune — 300, 301
maillé — 267
maſcarin — — 265
noir de Madagaſcar — 264
tahué — — 298
varié — 266, 302
vert — — — 278
& rouge — 282
grand à tête bleue 279
de la Nouv. Guinée 278, 296
violet — 221, 302

INDEX.

Perruche — page 230, 245, 247
à ailes noires — 318
à collier 234, 235, 236, 317
double — 236
à cul bleu — — 319
à face bleue — 212
à front rouge — 242
à gorge brune — 243
jaune — 319
rouge — 246
tachetée — 245
à mouſtaches — 238
à poitrine griſe — 247
à tête bleue — 211, 237, 312
d'azur — 237
à tête griſe — 315
jaune — 321
noire — 306
rouge — 239, 308, 309
aux ailes bleues — 317
chamarées — 244
d'or — 309
variées — 316
d'Amboine — 212
de Bengale — 239
de Cayenne — 244, 320
de Gingi — 209
de la Caroline — 227
de la Guadaloupe — 231
de le Guiane — 232
de le Martinique — 243
de l'Iſle de Luçon — 233
de Mahé — 239
Malac — — 241
Pondichery — 238
des Indes — 217, 246
des Moluques — 212
des Terres Magellaniques 230
du Breſil — 251
du Japon — 209
emeraude — 230
grande à bandeau noir — 213
à longs brins — 241
jaune d'Angola — 224
de Cayenne — 225
du Breſil — ib.
du Mexique — 226
huppée — — 223
petite — 322
Perruche huppée rouge — page 223
illinoiſe — 228
lori — — 221
petite à longs brins — 239
de Batavia — 316
de Guinée — 309
de l'Iſle de Luçon 312, 316, 318
de l'Iſle de St. Thomas 321
de l'Iſle de Taiti — 254
de Madagaſcar — 315
de Malacca — 312
de Perou — ib.
de Senegal — 307
des Indes — 311
des Philippines — ib.
du Breſil — 320
brune — 314
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance — 317
maïpouri — 305
rouge d'Amboine — 210
de Borneo — 216
ſouris — — 247
variée d'Amboine — 212
des Indes — 221, 266
verte petite — — 244
rouge — — 209
Pianet — — 392
Pic à cou rouge — — 558
à cravate noire — 593
à tête griſe — 586
rouge — 558
huppé — ib.
aux ailes dorées — 597
blanc — — 591
bœuf — — 359
cardinal — — 576
chevelu — 572
de Virginie — 561
du Canada — 569
Cap de Bonne Eſperance 585
grand de Luçon — 581
grimpereau — — 468
grivelé — — 581
jaune — — 584, 591
tacheté — — 592

Pic mordoré — page 592
noir — 552, 556
à domino rouge — 561
à huppe rouge — 554
de la Nouv. Angleterre — 559
grand à bec blanc — 553
huppé — 553, 554, 556
petit — 559
petit à gorge jaune — 595
d'Antigue — 567
des Moluques — 577
du Senegal — 586
olive — 588
rayé de Canada — 597
de Cayenne — 590
de la Louiſiane — 571
de St. Domingue — 587, 588
du Senegal — 586
grand — 589
roux — 594
tacheté — 576, 601
tres petit — 596
varié — 564
à tête rouge — 565
de Canada — 569
de Cayenne — 601
de la Encenada — 575
de la Jamaique — 570
de Virginie — 572
grand — 564, 568, 576
huppé — 589
ondé — 601
petit — 566, 568, 573
verd — 577
de Bengale — 580
de Goa — 582
de Luçon — 583
de Norvege — ib.
de Senegal — ib.
des Philippines — 581
du Mexique — 579
Pica Antillarum — 395
Braſilica — 329, 676
Perſica — 395
Picucule — 467
Picus aurantius — 585
auratus — 597
Bengalenſis — 580
Carolinus — 570
Picus cinereus — page 653
erythrocephalus — 561
hirundinaceus — 559
lineatus — 556
luteus — 584
major — 564
martius — 552
medius — 565
minor — 666
murarius — 730
nidum ſuſpendens — 449
niger maximus — 552
paſſerinus — 588
pileatus — 554
principalis — 553
pubeſcens — 573
ſemiroſtris — 586
tridactylus — 600
varius — 566, 574
villoſus — 572
viridis — 577
undatus — 594
Pie — 392
Braſilian — 327, 329
de la Jamaique — 462
des Antilles — 395
du Senegal — 394
grey Braſilian — 183
little Indian — 465
petite du Mexique — 397
ſhort-tailed — 399
yellow and black — 424
Pie-griеſche à queue fourchue — 158
à tête noire — 170
blanche — 189
bleue — 178
brune — 175
d'Antigue — 171
de Canada — 182
de Luçon — 172
de Madagaſcar — 179
de la Louiſiane — 162
de Manille — 181
Dominiquaine — ib.
du Cap de Bonne Eſperance — 163
du Senegal — 162, 173
grand verdatre — 180

Pie-griesche, grise — page 161, 189
grand — 161
hupé — 182
jaune — 188
noire — 465
petite — 174
verte — 179
rayée — 190
rouge — 173, 182
rousse — 170, 180
tachetée — 189
Pies, order of — 153
Pint — 599
Pipiri — 184
Pitangua guacu — 187
Plastron blanc — 761
noir — 759
Pluviæ avis — 535
Poë-Bird — 682
Polochion — 684
Promerops — 692
à ailes bleues — 691
brun — 694, 699
Cape — 692
crested — 691
des Barbades — 697
du Cap de Bonne Esperance — 692
du Mexique — 691
grand — 695
hupé — 691
jaune — 697
Mexican — 691
New Guinea, brown — 694
orange — 697
yellow — ib.
Promerupe — 691
Psittaco congener — 360
Psittacus accipitrinus — 266
æruginosus — 243
æstivus — 284
agilis — 297
Alexandri — 234, 236, 237
Amboinensis — 210
ararauna — 204
atricapillus — 305
aurantius — 224
Aurora — 301
autumnalis — 293
Psittacus Brasilienſis — page 294
Borneus — 217
cærulocephalus — 277
canicularis — 242
chrysopterus — 309
cinereus — 261
coccineus — 270
collarius — 303
cristatus — 256
cyanocephalus — 211
domicella — 271
erithacus — 261
erythrochloros — 320
erythroleucos — 260
eupatria — 209
festivus — 298
galgulus — 312
garrulus — 269, 270
Guinéensis — 276
Japonicus — 209
Javanensis — 237
leucocephalus — 279, 280
lineatus — 252
lory — 273
Lucionensis — 296
macao — 199
mascarinus — 265
melanocephalus — 305
menstruus — 301
militaris — 202
niger — 264
nobilis — 207, 282
obscurus — 206
ornatus — 221
paradisi — 300
pertinax — 228
pileatus — 294
pullarius — 309
ruber — 262
Senegalus — 307
severus — 208
solstitialis — 224
sordidus — 304
torquatus — 234
versicolor — 277
Pygargue — 29, 32
petit — 39
Pygargus — 33, 39, 89

Pyrold page 449
Puput 687

Q.

Quail, Bengal 399
Quapactotl 539
Quatotomomi 553
Quauhtotopotli 568, 569
Quijubatui 225

R.

Rabe 367
Rain-bird 536, 577
Ramphaſtos aracari 332
dicolorus 325
momota 338
piperivorus 327
tucanus 326
viridis 331
Rapacious order 1
Raven 367
Indian 351, 358
pied 369
South-Sea ib.
white ib.
necked black 376
Redſtart, Bengal 175
greater 176
Indian 175
Rhinoceros bird 342, 343, 345
Rieur 539
Ringtail 89
Cayenne 91
Hudſon's-bay ib.
Roc 5
Rochier 93
Roi des Gobe-mouches 662
des Oiſeaux des paradis 475
Rolle de Cayenne 415
la Chine 414
Madagaſcar 413
Roller, Abyſſinian 408
Bengal 410
blue 412
Roller blue ſtriped page 414
Braſilian ſaw-billed 338
Cape 412
Cayenne 415
Chineſe 414
garrulous 406
genus of 405
Indian 412
long-tailed 409
Madagaſcar 413
Mexican ib.
oriental 411
pied 415
Senegal 408
ſwallow-tailed ib.
ultramarine 413
Rollier 406
d'Abyſſinie 408
d'Angola 409
de la Chine 414
Madagaſcar 413
Mindanao 410
Mexique 413
paradis 483
des Indes 411
du Senegal 408
Rook 372
Rothe-falck 94
kautzlein 121
Rothel-geyer 94
Rouge-queue 175
Rubis 769
emeraude 768
topaze 779
Rufalbin 525

S.

Sacre 77
American 78
d'Egypte 13
Sagittarius 20
San-hia 530
Saphir 775
emeraude ib.
Saſſebé 303
Saulary 465

Schægagha — page 668
Schet-be — 180
Schomburger — 441
Schleve-eule — 138
Schuffut — 116
Scops — 129
Secretary — 20
Shagarag — 407
Shrike, Antiguan — 171
Barbary — 173
Bengal — 175
black — 187
headed — 165
blue — 178
Braſilian — 187
brown — 191
Cayenne — 189
cheſtnut-backed — 159
Chineſe — 173
cinereous — 160
collared — 163
creſted — 182
Dominican — 181
duſky — 191
ferruginous-bellied — 163
fork-tailed — 158
creſted — 158
genus of — 153
great — 160
green — 179
grey — 183
hook-billed — 171
jocoſe — 176
Louiſiane — 162
Luzonian — 172
Madagaſcar — 174
Magpie — 192
northern — 165
pacific — 164
Panayan — 182
pied — 190
red — 192
backed — 167
creſted — 170
rock — 176, 177
rufous — 180
tailed — 166
Senegal — 162
ſhort-tailed — 166
Shrike, ſpotted — page 190
Tabuan — 164
tyrant — 185
variegated — 168
white — 189
billed — 181
headed — 180
ſhouldered — 190
white-wreathed — 178
yellow-bellied — 188
Siffleur — 443
Sifilet — 481
Sincialo — 230
Sitta Canadenſis — 651
Chinenſis — 655
Europæa — 648
Jamaicenſis — 652
Sittelle — 648
à bec crochu — 653
huppe noire — 652, 653
tête noire — 650
brune — 651
du Canada — ib.
grivelée — 654
petite — 650
Snake-eater — 22
Sonneur — 403
Saſové — 320
Soubuſe — 89
Soui-manga — 705
à collier — 709
à longue queue 718, 719, 720
à poitrine rouge 706, 708, 709
brun & blanc — 707
de Bourbon — 736
olive à gorge pourpré 712, 713
rouge, noir, & blanc 736
vert à gorge rouge — 717
Sparrow, green — 657
Guinea — 309
Specht bunt — 564, 566
de Ceylon — 580
grun — 577
ſchwartz — 552
Sperber — 99

Spider-catcher — page 730
Stannel — 94
Starling, Chinese — 464
Indian — 455
yellow — 451
red-winged — 428
Stein-adler — 37
falck — 93, 103
Strix accipitrinus — 147
alba — 136
aluco — 134
Asio — 123
brachyotus — 124
bubo — 116
deminuta — 128
flammea — 138
funerea — 142
giu — 127
nebulosa — 133
noctua — 136
nyctea — 132
otus — 121
passerina — 150
pulchella — 130
rufa — 137
scandiaca — 120
scops — 129
stridula — 139
sylvestris — 136
ulula — 140
uralensis — 148
Sucrier — 737
Superbe — 479

T.

Tabaduru — 457
Tacco — 535
Tait-sou — 531
Talapiot — 453
Tamatia — 494
à collier — 497
à tête & gorge rouges — 495
le beau — 498
noir & blanc — 498, 499
Taparara — 635
Tarabé — 295
Tavoua — page 298
Tcha-chert — 199
bé — 180
dae — ib.
Tecolotl — 123
Ter-chaous — 687
Thrush, golden — 449
Tic-tic — 658
Tinnunculus — 94
Titiri — 134
Titmouse, Bahama — 739
Tivouch — 691
Tlatli — 67
Tlauhquechultototl — 557
Tock — 354
Toco — 325
Tocolin — 427
Todier — 657
bleu à ventre orangé — 659
cendré — 658
de Cayenne — ib.
Juida — 659
l'Amerique Meridionale 658
Septentr. 657, 658
St. Domingue — 657
varié — 659
Todus cinereus — 658
leucocephalus — 660
viridis — 657
Tody, blue — 659
broad-billed — 664
brown — 659
cinereous — 658
dusky — 661
ferruginous-bellied — 662
genus of — 656
great-billed — 664
green — 657
king — 662
plumbeous — 661
short-tailed — 660
variegated — 659
white-chinned — 663
headed — 660
Tolchiquatli — 145
Torchepot — 648
de Canada — 651
de la Caroline — 650, 651

Torchepot de la Jamaique, page 652, 653
petit — 650
Torcol — 548
rayé — 549
Torquilla — 548
Toucan — 329
araracari — 332
à collier — 334
gorge blanche — 327, 328
jaune — 325, 326
à ventre gris — 334
rouge — 329
black-billed — 335
blue — ib.
throated — 336
Braſilian — 327
collared — 330
de Cayenne — 325
genus of — 323
green — 331, 334
jaune — 334
Pavonine — 331
piperine — 334
preacher — 329
red-beaked — 328
verd — 331, 332
white — 336, 357
yellow-breaſted — 326
throated — 325
Toui-eté — 319
à gorge jaune — ib.
Toulou — 524
Touraco — 545
Trochilus coccineus — 721
colubris — 769
criſtatus — 783
Dominicus — 762
elatus — 780
ferruginous-tailed — 779
forficatus — 750
holoſericeus — 754
jugularis — 753
leucurus — 757
mango — 758
melliſugus — 765
mellivorus — ib.
minimus — 788
moſchitus — 779
Trochilus niger — page 774
ouriſſia — 766
paradiſeus — 745
pegaſus — 778
pella — 746
polytmus — 748
ſuperciliоſus — 747
thaumantias — 763
Trogon curucui — 485
ſtrigilatus — 489
viridis — 488
Trompette de brac — 348
Troupiale — 424
à ailes rouges — 428
calotte noir — 431
queue annelée — 425
brun de la Nouv. Eſpagne 431
de Cayenne — 430
la Caroline — 446
Guiane — 430
Nouv. Eſpagne — 427
des Indes — 483
du Breſil — 426
Mexique — 425
Senegal — 435
gris de la Nouv. Eſpagne 427
jaune d'Antigue — 432
noir — 445
olive de Cayenne — 447
petit — 446
rouge d'Antigue — 431
tacheté de Cayenne 441, 442
Tſioei — 741
Tui — 230, 321
aputejuba — 228
Tuiete — 319
Tuipara — 308
Tui-tirica — 320
Turkey-buzzard — 9
Tyran — 184, 185, 186, 187
hupé de Cayenne — 662
Tyrant — 185
Louiſiane — 186
of Carolina — ib.
St. Domingo — 185
Tzanahoei — 397
Tzinitzian — 485
Tzopilotl — 9

I. N D E X.

V.

Vanga — page 171
Vautour — 14, 16
à aigrettes — 17
brun — 15
d'Arabie — 8
d'Egypte — 13
grand — 14
de Malte — 15
Norwege — 13
des Alpes — 6, 12
doré — 18
du Breſil — 9
fauve — 17
hupé — ib.
noir — 16
Vautours, Roi des — 7
Vert doré — 773
perlé — 762
Vieillard — 536
à ailes rouſſes — 537
petit — ib.
Vintſi — 632
Ulula cunicularia — 145
Vourou-driou — 532
Upupa epops — 687
paradiſea — 691
promerops — 692
Urubu — 9
Urubitinga — 41
Urutaurana — 8
Uuſiſil mald — 127
Vultur albus — 13
aura — 9
bœticus — 11, 18
barbatus — 11
Braſilienſis — 9
cinereus — 14
fulvus — 17, 18
gryphus — 4
harpyia — 6
leporarius — 17
monachus — 8
niger — 16
papa — 7
percnopterus — 12
Vulture — 1, 7
Alpine — 12
Angola — 18
Vulture, Arabian — page 8
aſh-coloured — 13, 14
black — 8, 16
bearded — 11
Bengal — 19
carrion — 9
cheſtnut — 11
cinereous — 13, 14
Condur — 4
creſted — 5
Egyptian — 13
fulvous — 17
genus of — 1
golden — 18
hare — 17
king — 7
Malteſe — 15
ſecretary — 20
ſwarthy — 16
tawny — 19
white — 15
Wall-creeper — 654, 730
Watchy picket — 437
Wattle-bird — 364
Wendhals — 548
Whiſkijohn — 389
Whommaj — 178
Widewal — 449
Windhover — 94
Woodchat — 169
Woodcracker — 648
Woodpecker, black — 552, 559
breaſted — 593
Bengal — 580
brown — 577
buff-creſted — 558
Cape — 586
cardinal — 576
Carolina — 570
Cayenne — 590
crimſon-breaſted — 599
rumped — 583
Encenada — 575
ferruginous — 592
genus of — 550
grey-headed — 583
Goa — 582
gold-backed — 586
creſted — 589

INDEX.

Woodpecker, gold-winged — page 597
green — 577, 583
hairy — 572
half-billed — 586
Jamaica — 570
lineated — 556
little — 573
minute — 596
Nubian — 576
orange — 585
paſſerine — 588
Perſian — 584
pileated — 554
rayed — 587
red-bellied — 570
breaſted — 562
cheeked — 594
creſted — 554
headed — 561
necked — 558
winged — 595
rufous — 594
ſpotted Canadian — 569
greater — 564
leaſt — 573
leſſer — 566
middle — 565
ſtriped-bellied — 563
three-toed — 600, 601
varied — 568
white-billed — 553
Woodpecker, white-rumped - page 563
yellow — 424, 591
bellied — 574
creſted — 589
headed — 595
with black ſpots 496
Woodſpite — 577
Wryneck — 547, 548

X.

Xanthornus maximus — 421
Xaxabes — 303
Xochitenacatl — 327, 331, 335
Xochitotl — 427, 436

Y.

Yayauhquitotl — 340, 749
Yellow bird from Bengal — 449
Yunx torquilla — 548
Yzquauhtli — 6

Z.

Zanoe — 397
Zitzil — 755

ERRATA.

Page	40	*line*	18	*for*	*G. R. Forſter*	*read* *J. R. Forſter*
	72	—	17	—	tunctanus	— tunetanus
	224	—	17	—	le	— la
	402	—	20	—	Bird	— Birds
	403	—	23	—	laſt	— laſt but one
	442	—	10	—	tropiale	— troupiale
	493	*after*	N°	16.	Doubtful B.	— N° 17. Wax-billed B.
	617	*line*	9	*for*	colour	— couleur